



```
=> file registry
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS
SINCE FILE      TOTAL
ENTRY          SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST          0.22          0.22
```

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:27 ON 10 MAR 2009  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

```
=> s 11
L1 NOT FOUND
The L-number entered has not been defined in this session, or it
has been deleted. To see the L-numbers currently defined in this
session, enter DISPLAY HISTORY at an arrow prompt (=>).
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```
=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10577444glycoside3.str
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```
chain nodes :
7 8 9 10 14 15 16 17 18
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6
chain bonds :
1-16 2-17 3-7 3-18 5-14 6-15 7-8 9-10
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 7-8 9-10
exact bonds :
1-16 2-17 3-7 3-18 5-14 6-15
```

G1:H,OH

```
Connectivity :
10:1 X maximum RC ring/chain
Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 10:CLASS
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS
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Generic attributes :  
10:  
Saturation : Saturated  
Element Count :  
Node 10: Limited  
C,C2-40

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 11  
SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 13:57:49 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 173152 TO ITERATE

1.2% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 8 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

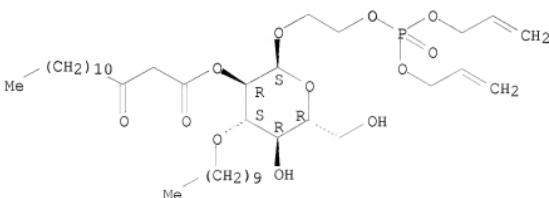
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*INCOMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 3438487 TO 3487593  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 12274 TO 15430

L2 8 SEA SSS SAM L1

=> d 12 scan

L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, 2-[(bis(2-propen-1-yloxy)phosphinyl)oxy]ethyl  
3-O-decyl-, 2-(3-oxotetradecanoate)  
MF C38 H69 O12 P

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

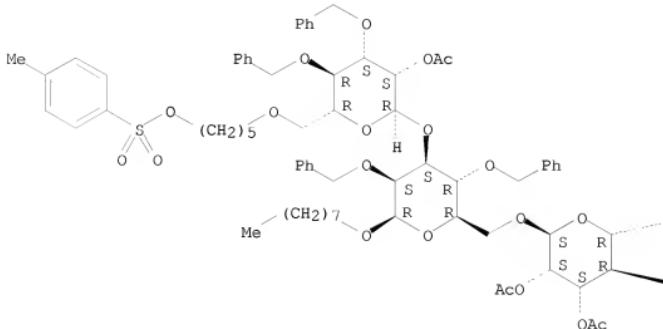
HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IN  $\beta$ -D-Mannopyranoside, octyl 0-2-O-acetyl-6-O-[5-[(4-

methylphenyl)sulfonyloxy]penty1]-3,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 3)-O-[2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\alpha$ -D-mannopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)]-2,4-bis-O-(phenylmethyl)- (9CI)  
MF C76 H98 O24 S

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

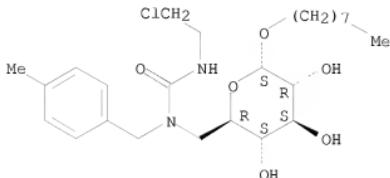


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L2 8 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octyl 6-[[[(2-chloroethyl)amino]carbonyl][(4-methylphenyl)methyl]amino]-6-deoxy-

MF C25 H41 Cl N2 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):0

=> s 11 sss full  
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:58:08 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 3462651 TO ITERATE

22.2% PROCESSED	769266 ITERATIONS	1101 ANSWERS
25.9% PROCESSED	895549 ITERATIONS	1153 ANSWERS
28.9% PROCESSED	1000000 ITERATIONS	1155 ANSWERS
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)		
SEARCH TIME: 00:00.49		
FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **INCOMPLETE**		
BATCH **INCOMPLETE**		
PROJECTED ITERATIONS:	3462651 TO 3462651	
PROJECTED ANSWERS:	3810 TO 4188	

L3 1155 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file stnguide  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
ENTRY SESSION  
FULL ESTIMATED COST 186.84 187.06

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:59:08 ON 10 MAR 2009  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT  
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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.  
LAST RELOADED: Mar 6, 2009 (20090306/UP).

=>  
=> file registry  
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE TOTAL  
ENTRY SESSION  
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.21 187.27

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:00 ON 10 MAR 2009

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file  
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

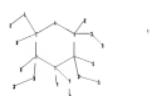
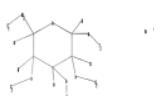
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=>  
Uploading C:\Program Files\STNEXP\Queries\10577444glycoside4.str



```
chain nodes :  
7 8 9 12 13 14 15 16 18 19 20 21 24 25 27 28 29  
ring nodes :  
1 2 3 4 5 6  
chain bonds :  
1-19 1-14 2-18 2-15 3-7 3-16 5-21 5-12 6-20 6-13 7-8 18-28 19-27 20-25  
21-24  
ring bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6  
exact/norm bonds :  
1-2 1-6 1-19 2-3 2-18 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-21 6-20 7-8 18-28 19-27 20-25  
21-24  
exact bonds :  
1-14 2-15 3-7 3-16 5-12 6-13
```

G1:H,OH

G2:H, [\*1]

Connectivity :  
9:1 X maximum RC ring/chain  
Match level :  
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:CLASS 8:CLASS 9:CLASS 12:CLASS  
13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS 21:CLASS  
24:CLASS 25:CLASS  
27:CLASS 28:CLASS 29:CLASS  
Generic attributes :  
9:  
Saturation : Saturated  
Element Count :  
Node 9: Limited  
C,C2-40

L4 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> s 14  
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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 22242 TO ITERATE

9.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 3 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 435911 TO 453769  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 321 TO 1013

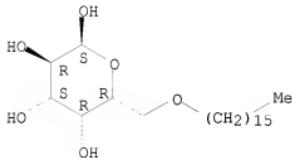
L5 3 SEA SSS SAM L4

=> d 15 scan

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

IN  $\alpha$ -D-Galactopyranose, 6-O-hexadecyl-  
MF C22 H44 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.

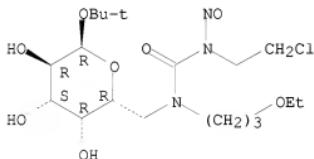


\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):2

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IN  $\alpha$ -D-Galactopyranoside, 1,1-dimethylethyl  
6-[[[(2-chloroethyl)nitrosoamino]carbonyl](3-ethoxypropyl)amino]-6-deoxy-  
MF C18 H34 Cl N3 O8

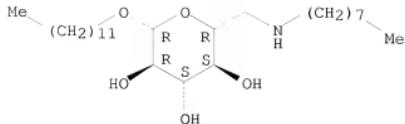
Absolute stereochemistry.



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

L5 3 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
IN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy-6-(octylamino)-, hydrochloride  
(9Cl)  
MF C26 H53 N O5 . Cl H

Absolute stereochemistry.



● HCl

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s 14 sss full  
 FULL SEARCH INITIATED 14:01:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'  
 FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 448491 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 448491 ITERATIONS 692 ANSWERS  
 SEARCH TIME: 00.00.16

L6 692 SEA SSS FUL L4

=> file hcplus		SINCE FILE	TOTAL
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS		ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST		186.36	373.63

FILE 'HCPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:05 ON 10 MAR 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 11  
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2009 (20090309/ED)

HCplus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

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<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

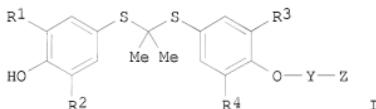
This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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'SCAN' IS NOT A VALID CROSSOVER QUALIFIER FOR L6  
Answer sets created in a different file may be field qualified with a  
limited set of qualifiers. Enter HELP CROSSOVER at an arrow prompt  
(=>) for specific information.

=> s 16/thu  
129 L6  
1100828 THU/RL  
L7 10 L6/THU  
(L6 (L) THU/RL)

=> d 17 1-10 ti abs bib hitstr

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Methods using phenolic derivatives for reducing platelet activation and  
for the treatment of thrombotic events  
GI



AB Methods and compns. for the treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder associated with platelet activation or enhanced thrombin activity are provided that include the administration of an effective amount of I [Y = bond, C(=O); Z = C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, etc.; R1-R4 = H, OH, alkoxy, C1-10 alkyl, etc.], or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof, optionally in the appropriate pharmaceutically acceptable carrier for the route of administration selected.

AN 2007:433676 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 146:435201

TI Methods using phenolic derivatives for reducing platelet activation and for the treatment of thrombotic events

IN Scott, Robert A. D.; Serebruany, Victor

PA Atherogenics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 95pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2007044726	A2	20070419	WO 2006-US39570	20061006
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	RW:	AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,			

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EP 1931355 A2 20080618 EP 2006-825698 20061006  
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, RS

PRAI US 2005-724109P P 20051006  
WO 2006-US39570 W 20061006

OS MARPAT 146:435201

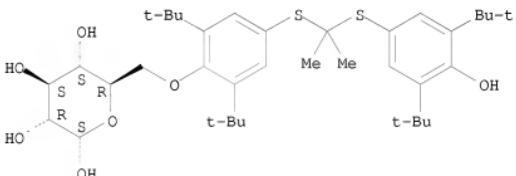
IT 473427-29-1

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(phenolic derivs. for reduction of platelet activation and for treatment of thrombotic events)

RN 473427-29-1 HCPLUS

CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[[1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of glyco-phosphorylated biologically active agents  
GI

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB Glyco-phosphorylated compds I-V, wherein DX is a radical of a biol. active agent comprising atom X; X is selected from O and N; Y is H, OH, F, were prepared and their biol. activities for the treatment of tumor, inflammation, infection, and promoting passage across blood-brain barrier, are reported. Thus, glucopyranose phosphate VI was prepared and tested in human as antitumor and antiinflammatory agents and non-steroidal antiinflammatory drugs.

AN 2007:359237 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 148:356079

TI Preparation of glyco-phosphorylated biologically active agents

IN Ramanathan, Halasya

PA Brain N' Beyond Biotech Pvt. Ltd., India

SO Indian Pat. Appl., 42pp.

CODEN: INXXBQ

DT Patent

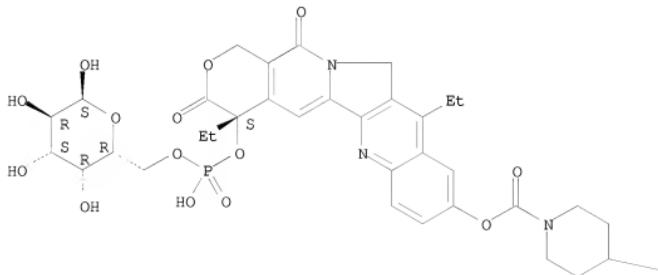
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI IN 2005CH01609	A	20060317	IN 2005-CH1609	20051103
WO 2007052308	A2	20070510	WO 2006-IN434	20061101
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, LY, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
PRAI IN 2005-CH1609	A	20051103		
OS CASREACT 148:356079; MARPAT 148:356079				
IT 1011298-95-5P				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
(preparation of glyco-phosphorylated biol. active agents)				
RN 1011298-95-5 HCPLUS				
CN $\alpha$ -D-Galactopyranose, 6-[(4S)-9-[(1,4'-bipiperidin)-1'-ylcarbonyl)oxy]-4,11-diethyl-3,4,12,14-tetrahydro-3,14-dioxo-1H-pyrano[3',4':6,7]indolizino[1,2-b]quinolin-4-yl hydrogen phosphate] (CA INDEX NAME)				

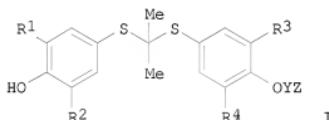
Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A





L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Probucol-related compounds and methods for treating diabetic vascular diseases  
 GI



AB The invention discloses compns. and methods of use of compds. I [Y = bond, C(O); R1-R4 = H, OH, alkyl, aryl, etc.; Z = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, etc.], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, for the treatment of diabetic vascular diseases such as diabetic neuropathy, nephropathy, and retinopathy. Compds. of the invention include e.g. AGIX-4207.

AN 2006:53906 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 144:121801

TI Probucol-related compounds and methods for treating diabetic vascular diseases

IN Sundell, Cynthia L.; Kunsch, Charles

PA Atherogenics, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

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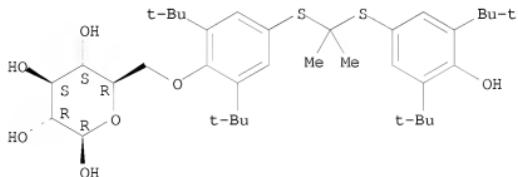
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PI WO 2006007508 A2 20060119 WO 2005-US23103 20050630  
 WO 2006007508 A3 20060622  
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 CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD,  
 GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ,  
 LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA,  
 NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK,  
 SL, SM, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,  
 ZA, ZM, ZW  
 RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE,  
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 AU 2005262390 A1 20060119 AU 2005-262390 20050630  
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 JP 2008505097 T 20080221 JP 2007-519391 20050630  
 PRAI US 2004-584638P P 20040701  
 WO 2005-US23103 W 20050630  
 OS MARPAT 144:121801  
 IT 873653-33-9  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (probucol-related compds. and methods for treating diabetic vascular  
 diseases)  
 RN 873653-33-9 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[[1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-  
 hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

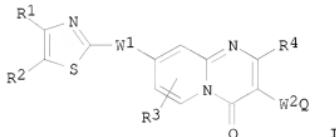


RE.CNT 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Probu~~c~~ol-related compounds and methods for treating transplant rejection  
 AB The invention discloses the use of probucol-related compds. (Markush  
 included), and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alone or in  
 combination, for the treatment of transplant rejection.  
 AN 2003:376511 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 138:362670  
 TI Probu~~c~~ol-related compounds and methods for treating transplant rejection  
 IN Glass, Mitchell; Edwards, David B.



L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivatives as inhibitors of drug efflux  
pump of microorganisms  
GI



AB The title compds. I [R1 and R2 each represent hydrogen, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or the like; W1 represents CH:CH, CH2O, CH2CH2 or the like; R3 represents hydrogen, a halogen atom, a hydroxyl group or an amino group; R4 represents hydrogen, O2O-4R5 (where Z0-4 represents an alkylene group or a fluorine-substituted alkylene group or a single bond and R5 represents a cyclic alkyl group, an aryl group or the like) or the like; W2 represents a single bond or C(R8):C(R9) (where R8 and R9 each represent hydrogen, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group or the like) and Q represents an acidic group; a proviso is given] are prepared. A method for screening inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms is disclosed. Compds. of this invention in vitro enhanced the antibacterial activity of levofloxacin against *P. aeruginosa* PAM 1723.

AN 2002:849446 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 137:370100

TI Preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivatives as inhibitors of drug efflux pump of microorganisms

IN Nakayama, Kiyoshi; Ohtsuka, Masami; Kawato, Haruko; Okumura, Ryo; Hoshino, Kazuki; Watkins, William; Zhang, Jason; Palme, Monica; Cho, Aesop

PA Daiichi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Essential Therapeutics, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 545 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

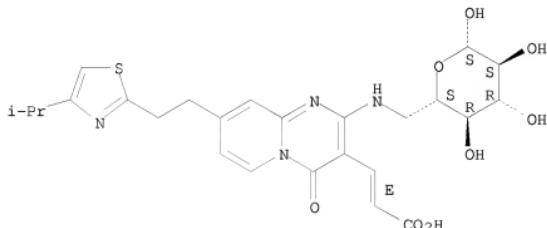
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002087589	A1	20021107	WO 2002-JP4087	20020424
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BE, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US	20030092720	A1	20030515	US 2001-842234	20010426
US	7056917	B2	20060606		
CA	2445697	A1	20021107	CA 2002-2445697	20020424
AU	2002253577	A1	20021111	AU 2002-253577	20020424

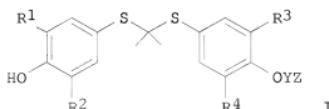
EP 1389463 A1 20040218 EP 2002-722752 20020424  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 US 20050009843 A1 20050113 US 2004-475091 20040628  
 US 20060106034 A1 20060518 US 2005-320229 20051229  
 PRAI US 2001-842234 A 20010426  
 JP 2002-33133 A 20020208  
 WO 2002-JP4087 W 20020424  
 OS MARPAT 137:3370100  
 IT 475058-64-1P  
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU  
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES  
 (Uses)  
 (preparation of pyridopyrimidine derivs. as inhibitors of drug efflux pump  
 of microorganisms)  
 RN 475058-64-1 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -L-Glucopyranose, 6-[(3-[(1E)-2-carboxyethenyl]-8-[2-[4-(1-  
 methylethyl)-2-thiazolyl]ethyl]-4-oxo-4H-pyrido[1,2-a]pyrimidin-2-  
 yl]amino]-6-deoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.  
 Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 30 THERE ARE 30 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 6 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Probuconol derivatives and methods for treating transplant rejection  
 GI



AB The invention discloses the use of I [R1-R4 = H, OH, C1-10 alkyl, aryl,  
 heteroaryl, etc.; Y = bond, C(O); Z = C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C2-10

alkynyl, etc.], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, alone or in combination, for the treatment of transplant rejection. Preparation of I [R1-R4 = tert-butyl; YZ = (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>COOH] from probucol which was evaluated in a graft arteriopathy model and Me 4-chlorobutyrate is described.

AN 2002:814837 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 137:320305  
 TI Probucol derivatives and methods for treating transplant rejection  
 IN Edwards, David B.; Somers, Patricia K.; Glass, Mitchell  
 PA Atherogenics, Inc., USA  
 SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 815,262.  
 CODEN: USXXCO

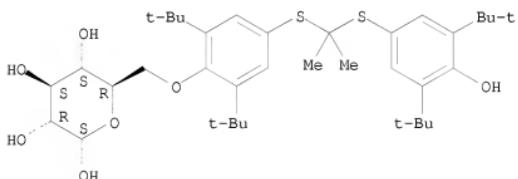
DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20020156022	A1	20021024	US 2001-36307	20011025
US 6670398	B2	20031230		
CA 2562992	A1	19981119	CA 1998-2562992	19980514
US 6147250	A	20001114	US 1998-79213	19980514
EP 1464639	A1	20041006	EP 2004-75141	19980514
EP 1464639	B1	20070307		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1468989	A2	20041020	EP 2004-75143	19980514
EP 1468989	A3	20081203		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1607089	A1	20051221	EP 2005-76752	19980514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1695959	A1	20060830	EP 2006-76079	19980514
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
EP 1726582	A2	20061129	EP 2006-76354	19980514
R: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, AL, LT, LV, MK, RO, SI				
CN 1977836	A	20070613	CN 2006-10101689	19980514
CN 1977837	A	20070613	CN 2006-10101844	19980514
CN 101284808	A	20081015	CN 2007-10193904	19980514
US 6548699	B1	20030415	US 1999-370046	19990806
US 20020016300	A1	20020207	US 2001-815262	20010321
US 6852878	B2	20050208		
US 20020177717	A1	20021128	US 2002-60734	20020130
US 6617352	B2	20030909		
US 20020169215	A1	20021114	US 2002-114346	20020402
US 6602914	B2	20030805		
US 20020188118	A1	20021212	US 2002-115206	20020402
US 6828447	B2	20041207		
US 20020193446	A1	20021219	US 2002-114351	20020402
US 7375252	B2	20080520		
AU 2002300328	A1	20021219	AU 2002-300328	20020730
AU 2002300328	B2	20060413		
US 20050090487	A1	20050428	US 2003-647766	20030825
US 7189870	B2	20070313		
US 20040138147	A1	20040715	US 2003-744763	20031223
US 7087645	B2	20060808		
US 20050171028	A1	20050804	US 2005-54644	20050208
US 20060189581	A1	20060824	US 2006-405798	20060418
JP 2006232848	A	20060907	JP 2006-115258	20060419
JP 2006265257	A	20061005	JP 2006-116322	20060420

AU 2006202461	A1 20060629	AU 2006-202461	20060609
US 20080214660	A1 20080904	US 2008-121464	20080515
PRAI US 1997-47020P	P 19970514		
US 1998-79213	A1 19980514		
US 1999-370046	A2 19990806		
US 2000-191046P	P 20000321		
US 2001-815262	A2 20010321		
AU 1998-74851	A3 19980514		
CA 1998-2289851	A3 19980514		
CN 1998-807169	A3 19980514		
CN 2003-2003153066	A3 19980514		
EP 1998-922264	A3 19980514		
EP 1998-923411	A3 19980514		
EP 2004-75141	A3 19980514		
EP 2004-75143	A3 19980514		
JP 1998-549498	A3 19980514		
JP 1998-549502	A3 19980514		
US 2001-36307	A1 20011025		
US 2002-60734	A1 20020130		
US 2002-114351	A1 20020402		
AU 2002-300328	A3 20020730		
US 2003-744763	A1 20031223		
OS MARPAT 137:320305			
IT 473427-29-1			
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (probulcol derivs. for treatment of transplant rejection)			
RN 473427-29-1 HCPLUS			
CN $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranose, 6-O-[4-[(1-[[3,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenyl]thio]-1-methylethyl]thio]-2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)			

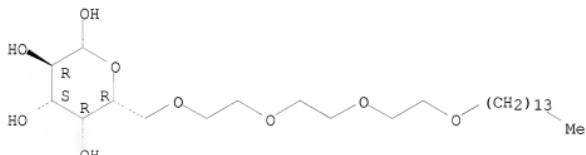
Absolute stereochemistry.



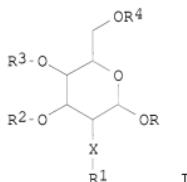
L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Study on cantharidin liposomes modified by reinforcing targeting materials  
 AB A galactose (Gal) derivative, Gal $\beta$ 1-(CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-O)<sub>3</sub>-C14H29 used as reinforcing targeting material for cantharidin liposomes [prepared from egg yolk lectins] was synthesized. Physicochemical characteristics of the reinforced cantharidin liposomes and those of conventional liposomes had no significant difference. However, concentration of cantharidin from the reinforced liposomes was 3.5 times higher than that from conventional liposomes in the liver at 2.5 h after injection ( $P < 0.05$ ) into mice.  
 AN 1999:280048 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 131:189604  
 TI Study on cantharidin liposomes modified by reinforcing targeting materials  
 AU Yang, Jian; Jiang, Junyong; Wang, Jun; Cai, Hongsheng

CS Department of Pharmacy, The first Hospital of Hubei Medical University,  
 Hubei, 430060, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Guangdong Yaoxueyuan Xuebao (1999), 15(1), 5-9  
 CODEN: GYXUF8  
 PB Guangdong Yaoxueyuan  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 IT 87243-77-4P  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
 (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (study on cantharidin liposomes modified by reinforcing targeting  
 materials)  
 RN 87243-77-4 HCPLUS  
 CN D-Galactopyranose, 6-O-[2-[2-[2-(tetradecyloxy)ethoxy]ethoxy]ethyl]- (CA  
 INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Preparation of substituted tetrahydropyran derivs., using solid-phase  
 synthesis, for use as medicines or diagnostic agents  
 GI



AB The invention relates to compds. of the formula [I; R-R4 independently =  
 H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted  
 alkynyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted carbamoyl, C(O)OR5; R5 = H,  
 (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl,  
 alkoxy, R1,R2 or R2,R3 or R3,R4 together = (un)substituted alkyl; X = N,  
 O], a method for producing them in a solid phase, and their use as  
 medicines (no data). Thus, a differentially protected glycoside could be  
 tethered to a solid support (Tentagel or aminomethyl-polystyrene),

selectively deprotected, reacted to give derivs., and de-tethered to give protected glycoside derivs. as  $\alpha/\beta$  mixts.

AN 1999:126910 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 130:153921

TI Preparation of substituted tetrahydropyran derivs., using solid-phase synthesis, for use as medicines or diagnostic agents

IN Schmidt, Wolfgang; Henke, Stephan; Kunz, Horst; Kallus, Christopher; Obatz, Till; Wunberg, Tobias

PA Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 101 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

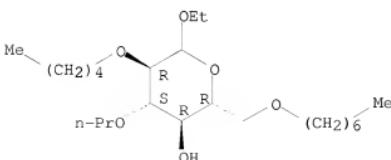
DT Patent

LA German

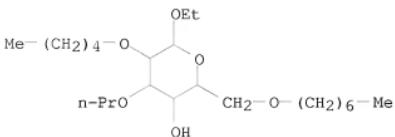
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9907718	A2	19990218	WO 1998-EP5025	19980807
	WO 9907718	A3	19990910		
	W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2299295	A1	19990218	CA 1998-2299295	19980807
	EP 1001961	A2	20000524	EP 1998-945178	19980807
	EP 1001961	B1	20050126		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2001512737	T	20010828	JP 2000-506220	19980807
	AT 287895	T	20050215	AT 1998-945178	19980807
	PT 1001961	T	20050429	PT 1998-945178	19980807
	ES 2235362	T3	20050701	ES 1998-945178	19980807
	US 6756489	B1	20040629	US 2000-485233	20000425
PRAI	DE 1997-19734392	A	19970808		
	DE 1998-19820815	A	19980509		
	WO 1998-EP5025	W	19980807		
OS	MARPAT 130:153921				
IT	220281-51-6P 220281-83-4P				
	RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
	(preparation of using solid-phase synthesis for use as medicines or diagnostic agents)				
RN	220281-51-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl 6-O-heptyl-2-O-pentyl-3-O-propyl-			(CA INDEX NAME)	

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 220281-83-4 HCPLUS  
CN Hexopyranoside, ethyl 6-O-heptyl-2-O-pentyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Drug delivery system with ultramolecular structure

AB Difficultly soluble N-containing cyclic compds. are conjugated with polysaccharides via sterol to form a drug delivery system with ultramol. structure to facilitate the drug delivery. The system increased the blood drug retention time and was stable. Using this system, the difficultly soluble N-containing cyclic compds. can be rapidly deliver to the target organs.

As an example, 2-[(1R,2R)-2-(2,4-difluorophenyl)-2-hydroxy-1-methyl-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)propyl]-4-[4-(2,2,3,3-tetrafluoropropoxy)phenyl]-3(2H,4H)-1,2,4-triazolone-galactose-modified pullulan-cholesterol derivative conjugate were prepared. Capsules were formulated containing the conjugate 10, lactose 90, microcrys. cellulose 70, and magnesium stearate 10. After gastric administration of the drug to rats, the blood drug level gradually increased and the concentration leveled off at 10 h after administration.

AN 1995:954672 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>

DN 123:350240

OREF 123:62641a,62644a

TI Drug delivery system with ultramolecular structure

IN Sunamoto, Junzo; Akyoshi, Kazunari; Sato, Jun; Iwasa, Susumu

PA Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

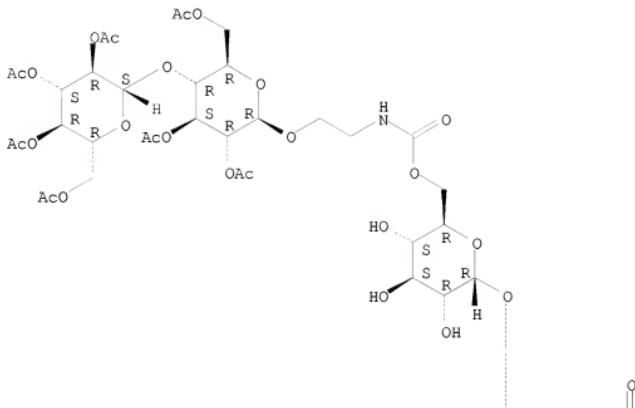
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07206903	A	19950808	JP 1994-5776	19940124
PRAI JP 1994-5776		19940124		
IT 170926-47-3DP, triazolone conjugate				
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)				
(preparation and efficiency of drug delivery system with ultramol. structure)				
RN 170926-47-3 HCPLUS				
CN $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranose, O-6-O-[[2-[[2,3,6-tri-O-acetyl-4-O-(2,3,4,6-tetra-O-acetyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl]oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-O-6-O-[[6-[[[(3B)-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxy]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-				

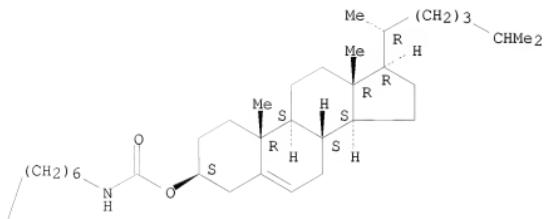
(1→6) - (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

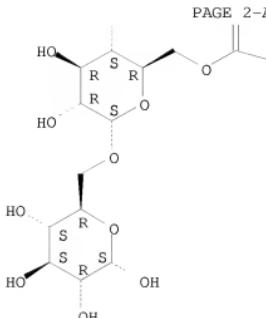
### Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B





L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI ultramolecular structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines  
 AB Ultramol. structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines (e.g. interleukin-2) is prepared by embedding cytokines to be delivered in polysaccharide-sterol derivs. (e.g. pullulan-cholesterol derivative: preparation given). Capsules were formulated containing the interleukin-2-embedded structure 10, lactose 90, microcryst. cellulose 70, and magnesium stearate 10 mg. Bioavailability was excellent after administration.

AN 1995:662546 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 123:65834

OREF 123:11593a,11596a

TI ultramolecular structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines  
 IN Sunamoto, Junzo; Akyoshi, Kazunari; Iwasa, Susumu; Sato, Jun

PA Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 07097333	A	19950411	JP 1993-326635	19931224
PRAI JP 1993-326635	A	19931224		
		JP 1993-193644	19930804	
IT 164658-94-0P				

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or

reagent); USES (Uses)

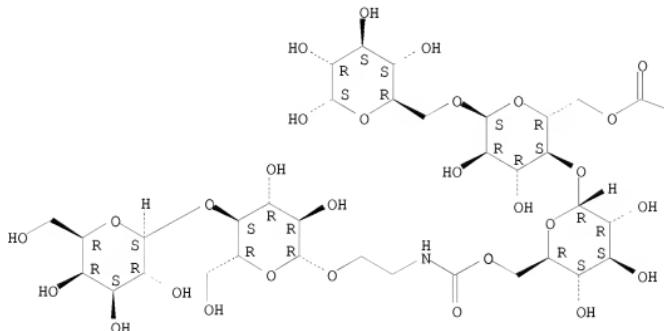
(repeating unit, preparation of ultramol. structure-type drug delivery system for cytokines)

RN 164658-94-0 HCPLUS

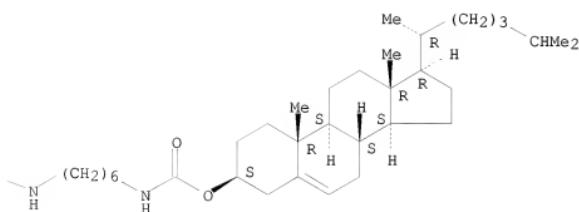
CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranose-0-6-O-[2-[(4-O- $\beta$ -D-galactopyranosyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranosyl)oxy]ethyl]amino]carbonyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 4)-O-6-O-[16-[[[(3 $\beta$ )-cholest-5-en-3-yl]oxyl]carbonyl]amino]hexyl]amino]carbonyl]- $\alpha$ -D-glucopyranosyl-(1 $\rightarrow$ 6)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



=> d his

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:57:27 ON 10 MAR 2009  
L1 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L2 8 S L1  
L3 1155 S L1 SSS FULL

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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 14:01:00 ON 10 MAR 2009  
L4 STRUCTURE uploaded  
L5 3 S L4  
L6 692 S L4 SSS FULL

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:02:05 ON 10 MAR 2009  
L7 10 S L6/THU

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FULL ESTIMATED COST          59.25          432.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE          -8.20          -8.20

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SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 120 MINUTES  
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## Connecting via Winsock to STN

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PASSWORD:

\*\*\*\*\* RECONNECTED TO STN INTERNATIONAL \*\*\*\*\*  
SESSION RESUMED IN FILE 'HCAPLUS' AT 14:05:17 ON 10 MAR 2009  
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:05:17 ON 10 MAR 2009  
COPYRIGHT (C) 2009 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	59.25	432.88
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL
	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-8.20	-8.20

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                               SINCE FILE      TOTAL
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FULL ESTIMATED COST                           59.25        432.88

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)      SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                    ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                            -8.20        -8.20

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USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 8 MAR 2009 HIGHEST RN 1117698-24-4

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

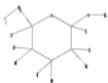
TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2009.

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conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and  
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of  
experimental property data in the original document. For information  
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

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ring nodes :  
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ring bonds :  
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6  
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Connectivity :  
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Match level :  
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13:CLASS 14:CLASS 15:CLASS 16:CLASS 17:CLASS 18:CLASS 19:CLASS 20:CLASS  
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L8 STRUCTURE uploaded

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SAMPLE SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 22242 TO ITERATE

9.0% PROCESSED 2000 ITERATIONS 19 ANSWERS  
INCOMPLETE SEARCH (SYSTEM LIMIT EXCEEDED)  
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
BATCH \*\*COMPLETE\*\*  
PROJECTED ITERATIONS: 435911 TO 453769  
PROJECTED ANSWERS: 3353 TO 5097

L9 19 SEA SSS SAM L8

=> s 18 sss full  
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L10 2780 SEA SSS FUL L8

=> file hcaplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	185.88	618.76
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-8.20

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:06:09 ON 10 MAR 2009  
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Mar 2009 VOL 150 ISS 11  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 9 Mar 2009 (20090309/ED)

HCPlus now includes complete International Patent Classification (IPC) reclassification data for the third quarter of 2008.

CAS Information Use Policies apply and are available at:

<http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html>

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

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      1100828 THU/RL
L11      343 L10/THU
          (L10 (L) THU/RL)

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or psoriasis or vitiligo or scleroderma or (skin graft)
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      54678 TOPICAL
      70932 COSMETIC
      3218 DERMATOLOGICAL
      5904 ECZEMA
      22391 DERMATITIS
      8308 ACNE
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      1715 VITILIGO
      5430 SCLERODERMA
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      33341 GLUCOSIDE
L15      511933 RHAMNOSE OR GLUCOSE OR FUCOSE OR RHAMNOSIDE OR FUCOSIDE OR GLUCOSIDE
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=> s 114 and 115

L16 37 L14 AND L15

=> d 116 1-37 ti abs bib hitstr

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof  
AB The present invention relates to a foamable pharmaceutical carrier comprising a benefit agent, selected from the group consisting of a dicarboxylic acid and a dicarboxylic acid ester; a stabilizer selected from the group consisting of at least one surface-active agent; at least one polymeric agent and mixts. thereof; a solvent selected from the group consisting of water, a hydrophilic solvent, a hydrophobic solvent, a potent solvent, a polar solvent, a silicone, an emollient, and mixts. thereof, wherein the benefit agent, stabilizer and solvent are selected to provide a composition that is substantially resistant to aging and to phase separation and or can substantially stabilize other active ingredients. The invention further relates to a foamable composition further containing a liquefied hydrocarbon gas propellant. Thus, a foaming vehicle composition comprised (i) an oil phase containing diisopropyl adipate (DISPA) 20.00, benzyl alc. 2.00, oleyl alc. 20.00, PPG 15 stearyl ether 2.00, sorbitan stearate 2.00, and stearyl alc. 3.00, and (ii) a water phase containing hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.15, xanthan gum 0.15, sucrose ester 3.00, propylene glycol 17.70, and water 30.00%, resp.

AN 2008:226051 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 148:269446

TI Dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compositions thereof

IN Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Berman, Tal; Ziv, Enbal; Schuz, David

PA Foamix Ltd., Israel

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 37pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 717,897.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 33

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20080044444	A1	20080221	US 2007-825406	20070705 <--
WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
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US 20050031547	A1	20050210	US 2004-835505	20040428 <--
US 20050069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804 <--
AU 2004313285	A1	20050929	AU 2004-313285	20041216 <--
US 20050232869	A1	20051020	US 2005-78902	20050311 <--
ZA 2005003298	A	20060830	ZA 2005-3298	20050425 <--
US 20060140984	A1	20060629	US 2005-532618	20051222 <--
AU 2006201878	A1	20070927	AU 2006-201878	20060504 <--
US 20070280891	A1	20071206	US 2006-645444	20061226 <--
US 20070292461	A1	20071220	US 2007-653205	20070112 <--
US 20070253911	A1	20071101	US 2007-717897	20070313 <--
WO 2008038147	A2	20080403	WO 2007-IB3759	20070705

WO 2008038147 A3 20081016  
 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW  
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US 20080050317 A1 20080228 US 2007-894668 20070820 <--  
 PRAI IL 2002-152486 A 20021025 <--  
 US 2002-429546P P 20021129 <--  
 US 2003-492385P P 20030804 <--  
 WO 2003-IB5527 W 20031024 <--  
 US 2003-530015P P 20031216 <--  
 US 2004-835505 A2 20040428  
 US 2004-911367 A2 20040804  
 US 2005-78902 A2 20050311  
 US 2005-532618 A2 20051222  
 US 2006-818634P P 20060705  
 US 2007-653205 A2 20070112  
 US 2007-717897 A2 20070313  
 US 2005-679020P P 20050509  
 US 2006-781868P P 20060313  
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 US 2006-430599 A2 20060509  
 US 2007-897638P P 20070126  
 US 2007-899176P P 20070202

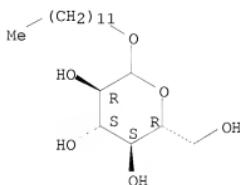
IT 27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (dicarboxylic acid foamable vehicle and pharmaceutical compns. thereof)

RN 27836-64-2 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 2 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Topical skin antiaging compositions, their preparation  
 and their use

AB Topical skin compns. include a complex containing  
 components to provide a defense against the various pathway mechanisms of  
 free radicals, reactive oxygen species (ROS), reactive nitrogen species,  
 and other oxidizing species on the human body including the skin

. The compns. may be administered by topically applying them in an amount to inhibit those mechanisms. The compns. and methods are directed to the prevention of the adverse or detrimental effects of free radicals, reactive oxygen species, reactive nitrogen species, and other oxidizing species on the human body including the skin. Thus, the compns. according to the invention improve barrier function, inhibit elastase and collagenase, and/or promote synthesis of collagen and elastin. Thus, topical skin composition providing defense against ROS and help repair damage caused by ROS comprised (in wt%): water 57.635, anti-superoxide component (superoxide dismutase) 0.005, anti-hydrogen peroxide component (glutathione) 0.2, anti-hydroxy radical component (tocopherol acetate) 1.0, anti-hydroxy radical component (tocopherol) 0.2, anti-hydroxy radical component (tetrahydrodiferuloylmethane) 0.1, anti-hydroxy radical component (grape (*Vitis vinifera*) seed extract & phospholipids) 0.1, anti-hydroxy radical component (bioflavonoids) 0.1, anti-hydroxy radical component (palmitoyl hydroxypropyltrimonium amylopectin/glycerin crosspolymer & lecithin & *Camellia sinensis* extract) 0.1, cellular activity component (retinyl acetate) 0.16, cellular energy production component (ubiquinone) 0.05, collagen synthesis component (tetrahexyldecyld ascorbate) 0.1, emollients 26.5, humectants 5.3, emulsifiers 2.3, skin conditioning agent(s) 0.1, silica (12  $\mu$ ) 2.0, silica (3  $\mu$ ) 2.0, Aloe Vera gel 1.0, thickener(s) 0.3, pH modifier(s) 0.3, preservative(s) 0.3, fragrance 0.150.

AN 2008160634 HCAPLUS <LOGINID::20090310>

DN 148:221278

TI Topical skin antiaging compositions, their preparation and their use

IN Zimmerman, Amy C.; Deppa, Debra J.; O'Toole, Deborah A.; Mayne, James R.

PA Access Business Group International LLC, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 71pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

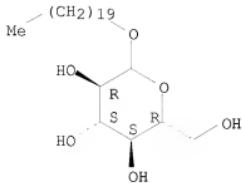
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

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PI	WO 2008016838	A1	20080207	WO 2007-US74545	20070727
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	US 20070003536	A1	20070104	US 2006-497152	20060731 <--
	US 20080124409	A1	20080529	US 2006-617890	20061229 <--
PRAI	US 2006-497152	A	20060731		
	US 2006-617890	A	20061229		
	WO 2000-US31933	A2	20001121	<--	
	US 2002-155305	A2	20020524	<--	
IT	144982-05-8, Arachidyl Glucoside				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(topical skin compns., their preparation and their use)				
RN	144982-05-8 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Compositions comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetic acid, and a proanthocyanidin for the treatment of inflammatory conditions of mucosae, skin and the eye  
AB The present invention relates to compns. comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetic acid, and a proanthocyanidin, as well as methods for using such compns. in the treatment of an inflammatory condition of the skin including, but not limited to, atopic dermatitis (eczema), allergic contact dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, psoriasis, xerosis and atopia, as well as treatment of an inflammatory condition of mucosae and of an inflammatory condition in the eye. The present invention also relates to compns. comprising a proanthocyanidin, glycyrrhetic acid and telmesteine, as well as methods for using such compns. in the treatment of an inflammatory condition of the skin including, but not limited to, atopic dermatitis, allergic contact dermatitis, seborrheic dermatitis, radiation dermatitis, psoriasis, xerosis and atopia, as well as treatment of an inflammatory condition of mucosae and of an inflammatory condition in the eye. Thus, a topical composition contained ethylhexyl palmitate 9.0, Bytyrospermum parkii 6.0, pentylene glycol 5.0, arachidyl alc./ behenyl alc. 4.0, arachidyl glucoside/glyceryl stearate/PEG-100 stearate 3.0, butylene glycol 3.0, glycyrrhetic acid 2.0, capryloyl glycine 1.5, bisabolol 1.2, tocopheryl acetate 1.0, salicylic acid 1.0, NaOH 0.785, Carbomer 0.7, ethylhexyl glycerin 0.6, piroctone olamine 0.5, allantoin 0.35, DMDM hydantoin 0.3, proanthocyanidins from Vitis vinifera 0.1, disodium EDTA 0.08, tetrahexyldecyl ascorbate 0.05, Pr gallate 0.02, telmesteine 0.01, and water 59.805%, resp.

AN 2007:958801 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 147:308200

TI Compositions comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetic acid, and a proanthocyanidin for the treatment of inflammatory conditions of mucosae, skin and the eye

IN Mastrodonato, Marco; Ciattini, Roberto

PA Sinclair Pharmaceuticals, Ltd., UK

SO U.S., 13pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

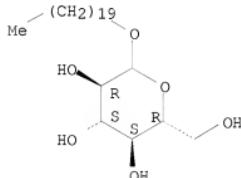
LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	US 7262180	B2	20070828	US 2004-963848	20041012 <--
	US 20050143324	A1	20050630		
IT	2002MI0756	A1	20031009	IT 2002-MI756	20020409 <--
WO	2003084553	A1	20031016	WO 2003-EP3329	20030331 <--
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 20060247183	A1	20061102	US 2006-358747	20060221 <--
	US 20080015155	A1	20080117	US 2007-841564	20070820 <--
	US 20080114057	A1	20080515	US 2008-13244	20080111 <--
PRAI	IT 2002-MI756	A	20020409	<--	
	WO 2003-EP3329	A2	20030331	<--	
	US 2004-963848	A1	20041012		
	US 2006-358747	B1	20060221		
IT	144982-05-8, Arachidyl glucoside 239797-88-7, Montanov 202				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(topical compns. comprising telmesteine, glycyrrhetic acid, and proanthocyanidin for treatment of inflammation of mucosa, skin and eye)				
RN	144982-05-8	HCAPLUS			
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl	(CA INDEX NAME)			

### Absolute stereochemistry.

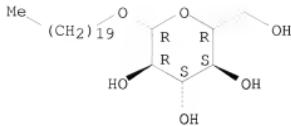


RN 239797-88-7 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9  
CMF C26 H52 06

### Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8  
CMF C22 H46 O

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>21</sub>-Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9  
CMF C20 H42 O

HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>19</sub>-Me

RE.CNT 22 THERE ARE 22 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Composition for reducing the appearance of scars  
AB A cream or ointment for topical application to reduce the appearance of scars is disclosed. A silicone compound is combined with a sunscreen or sun block for topical application that helps fade or diminish scar tissue making the scar less noticeable. The silicone compound acts as a protective barrier and prevents epidermal water loss that aids in the healing and reduction of scar tissue. The sunscreen or sun block prevents the new tissue from being damaged and protects the scar tissue from the effects of UV radiation, resulting in more uniform skin color reducing the appearance of the scar tissue. Vitamins E and K1, as well as onion extract, are also included for improving the appearance of scars. The cream or ointment of the present invention may be massaged into the area of the scar twice daily for two to three minutes at a time. The cream or ointment is easy to apply and is a cost effective method to reduce the appearance of scars.

AN 2007:750343 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 147:150803

TI Composition for reducing the appearance of scars

IN Edell, Drew; Klein, Kenneth

PA CCA Industries, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 5pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

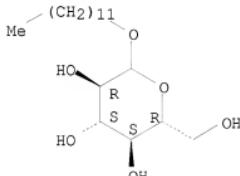
DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 7241451	B1	20070710	US 2002-314580	20021209 <--
PRAI	US 2002-314580		20021209		
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(composition for reducing appearance of scars)				
RN	27836-64-2	HCAPLUS			
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl	(CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Polymer-coated particles for the delivery of active agents  
 AB Particles of less than 100  $\mu$ , where an active agent is coated with a matrix of cationic and anionic polymers, are efficient vehicles for delivering active agents to tissues such as skin and mucosal membranes. Such particles are able to deliver compds. to skin with little associated irritation. Prior art topical formulations typically have the disadvantage of causing significant skin irritation. Thus, water-insol. all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA) solid particles (2 weight%) were incorporated into high viscosity chitosan solns.(3 weight% solution of Protasan UP B 80/500 in 2.1 weight% glycolic acid and 0.03 weight% sodium hydroxide) in the presence of soybean oil (17 weight%) by vigorous mixing to form a matrix. The viscosity of the matrix was initially 215,000 cps at 25° with appropriate spindle at 1.5 rpm. The emulsion was then mixed with a poly(acrylic acid) solution (0.5 weight%) at pH 6.3 and homogenized to make a gel containing retinoic acid microparticles of size < 10  $\mu$ m. The retinoic acid was highly stable in the chitosan microparticulates. The initial retinoic acid concentration was determined as 0.052%

at time 0 and 0.05% at 3 mo.

AN 2005:1220488 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 143:483118

TI Polymer-coated particles for the delivery of active agents

IN Cattaneo, Maurizio V.

PA Ivrea Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 4

PATENT NO.

KIND

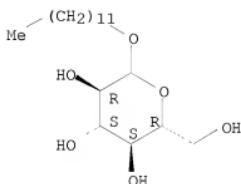
DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

PI	WO 2005107710	A2	20051117	WO 2005-US15789	20050506
	WO 2005107710	A3	20070125		
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SX, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
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US	20040247632	A1	20041209	US 2004-839907	20040506 <--
AU	2005240189	A1	20051117	AU 2005-240189	20050506
CA	2565236	A1	20051117	CA 2005-2565236	20050506
EP	1742612	A2	20070117	EP 2005-752145	20050506
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CN	1972675	A	20070530	CN 2005-80014289	20050506
JP	2007536259	T	20071213	JP 2007-511619	20050506
PRAI	US 2004-839907	A	20040506		
	US 2004-634885P	P	20041209		
	US 1999-171959P	P	19991223 <--		
	WO 2000-US35319	W	20001222 <--		
	US 2002-221307	A1	20020909 <--		
	WO 2005-US15789	W	20050506		
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (polymer-coated particles for drug delivery to skin and mucosal membranes)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer  
AB The present invention relates to new monomers of alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose. It also relates to a drug comprising at least a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer, this drug is advantageously intended to

control the inflammatory mechanisms. It also relates to a method of cosmetic treatment with topical application of a composition containing at least a reducing alkyl-sugar monomer. Dodecyl rhamnose was prepared by the reaction of dodecyl alc. with rhamnose. Dodecyl rhamnose at a concentration of 1.5  $\mu$ M inhibited the adhesion of lymphocytes to the endothelial cells by 63%.

AN 2005:394096 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>

DN 142:435387

TI Alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing an alkyl-reducing sugar monomer

IN Houilmont, Jean Philippe; Rico, Lattes Isabelle; Perez, Emile; Bordat, Pascal

PA Pierre Fabre Dermo-Cosmetique, Fr.; Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique CNRS

SO Fr. Demande, 27 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

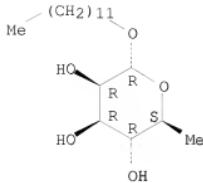
DT Patent

LA French

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI FR 2861729	A1	20050506	FR 2003-12798	20031031 <--
FR 2861729	B1	20060908		
CA 2544107	A1	20050512	CA 2004-2544107	20041029 <--
WO 2005041983	A1	20050512	WO 2004-FR2794	20041029 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1682158	A1	20060726	EP 2004-805348	20041029 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK				
BR 2004015623	A	20061212	BR 2004-15623	20041029 <--
JP 2007509913	T	20070419	JP 2006-537367	20041029 <--
US 20070134187	A1	20070614	US 2006-577444	20060427 <--
MX 2006004822	A	20061129	MX 2006-4822	20060428 <--
PRAI FR 2003-12798	A	20031031	<--	
WO 2004-FR2794	W	20041029		
IT 850996-98-4P				
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)				
(alkyl-rhamnose or alkyl-fucose monomers, and drugs containing alkyl-reducing sugar monomer)				
RN 850996-98-4 HCAPLUS				
CN $\alpha$ -L-Mannopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Method and skin cleansing compositions for dermatological basic treatment  
 AB The invention provides methods of dermatol. basic treatment including the steps of pre-treating the skin with a composition that comprises a mild anti-microbial agent, a buffer that adjusts the skin pH to slightly acidic and an agent that forms a protective layer on the skin. This basic treatment has the effect of extraordinarily mild cleansing and sanitizing, restoring lipids, and providing a protective coating to the skin. Basic treatment may be followed by appropriate dermatol. therapy. The invention further provides suitable compns. to be used in the dermatol. basic treatment.  
 AN 2004:869699 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 141:355348  
 TI Method and skin cleansing compositions for dermatological basic treatment  
 IN Lutz, Christian; Huber, Peter  
 PA Permacell Ag, Switz.  
 SO U.S., 7 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

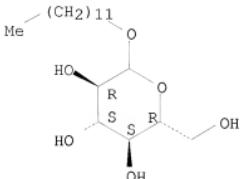
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 6805874	B1	20041019	US 2002-308693	20021203 <--
PRAI US 2002-308693		20021203	<--	
IT 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside				
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(method and skin cleansing compns. for dermatol. basic treatment)				
RN 58846-77-8 HCPLUS				
CN $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

AB The present invention relates to liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs. The liquid dosage compns. of the invention include osmotically active crystal growth inhibitors that stabilize the nanoparticulate active agents against crystal and particle size growth of the drug. Thus, an aqueous nanoparticulate colloidal dispersion (NCD) comprising drug 32.5 Copovidone 6.5, and diethyl sodium sulfosuccinate 0.464% by weight was prepared by milling for 3.8 h under high energy milling conditions. The final mean particle size (by weight) of the drug particles was 161 nm. The concentrated NCD was then diluted with preserved water and glycerol (the osmotically active crystal growth inhibitor) to 0.5-3.0% drug.

AN 2004:60341 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 140:117406

TI Liquid dosage compositions of stable nanoparticulate drugs

IN Bosch, William H.; Hilborn, Matthew R.; Hovey, Douglas C.; Kline, Laura J.; Lee, Robert W.; Pruitt, John D.; Ryde, Niels P.; Ryde, Tuula A.; Xu, Shuguan

PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 PP.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

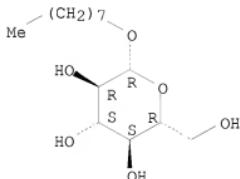
LA English

FAN.CNT 23

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2004006959	A1	20040122	WO 2003-US22187	20030716 <--
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA	2492488	A1	20040122	CA 2003-2492488	20030716 <--
AU	2003261167	A1	20040202	AU 2003-261167	20030716 <--
EP	1551457	A1	20050713	EP 2003-764723	20030716 <--

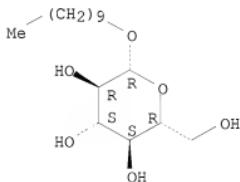
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK  
 JP 2005536512 T 20051202 JP 2004-521891 20030716 <--  
 PRAI US 2002-396530P P 20020716 <--  
 WO 2003-US22187 W 20030716 <--  
 IT 29836-26-8, n-Octyl- $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 58846-77-8,  
 n-Decyl  $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 59080-45-4, n-Hexyl  
 $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 59122-55-3, n-DoDecyl  
 $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 69984-73-2, n-Nonyl  
 $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 78617-12-6, n-Heptyl  
 $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside  
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (liquid dosage compns. of stable nanoparticulate drugs)  
 RN 29836-26-8 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



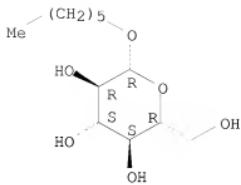
RN 58846-77-8 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



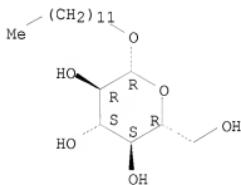
RN 59080-45-4 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, hexyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



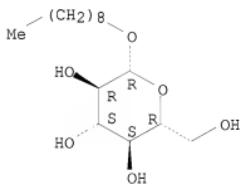
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78617-12-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, heptyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



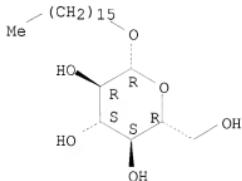
(preparation of saccharide and alditol derivs. containing an O-alkyl group  
or an

0-alkyl and an 0-n-butanoyl group as drugs in tumoral or benign proliferative pathologies)

RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

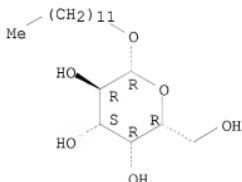
### Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 102043-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

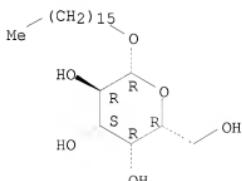
### Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



BN 103000-88-0 HCAPLUS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

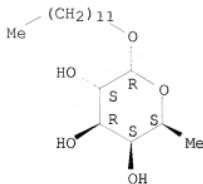
### Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



BN 643057-34-5 HCAPL-IJS

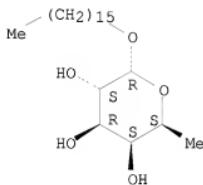
g-L-Galactopyranoside, dodecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 643057-60-7 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\alpha$ -L-Galactopyranoside, hexadecyl 6-deoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



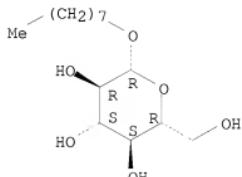
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Nanoparticulate formulations comprising HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)  
AB The present invention is directed to nanoparticulate compns. comprising statin such as lovastatin or simvastatin including a surface stabilizer. The statin particles of the composition have an effective average particle size of <2000 nm. In another aspect of this invention, novel combinations of statins and other cholesterol lowering agents are described. Thus, a formulation comprised lovastatin 5, HPC 1.25, and sodium dioctylsulfosuccinate 0.05%.  
AN 2003:991324 HCAPLUS <>  
DN 140:47516  
TI Nanoparticulate formulations comprising HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins)  
IN Cooper, Eugene R.; Hovey, Douglas; Carey, Greta; Lindner, Marie; Liversidge, Elaine; Liversidge, Gary G.; Ryde, Tuula  
PA Elan Pharma International, Ltd, Ire.  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 23

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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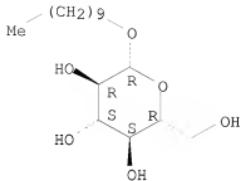
PI	WO 2003103640	A1	20031218	WO 2003-US16206	20030610 <<
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	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, GM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2488499	A1	20031218	CA 2003-2488499		20030610 <<
AU 2003245313	A1	20031222	AU 2003-245313		20030610 <<
EP 1531799	A1	20050525	EP 2003-738952		20030610 <<
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JP 2005532352	T	20051027	JP 2004-510760		20030610 <<
US 20080213378	A1	20080904	US 2007-980586		20071031 <<
PRAI US 2002-387404P	P	20020610	<<		
US 1998-164351	B2	19981001	<<		
US 1999-337675	A1	19990622	<<		
US 2003-457810	B1	20030610	<<		
WO 2003-US16206	W	20030610	<<		
US 2006-367716	A1	20060306			
IT 29836-26-8, n-Octyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 58846-77-8, n-Decyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 59080-45-4, n-Hexyl $\beta$ -D-glucoside 59122-55-3, n-DoDecyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 69984-73-2, Nonyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside 78617-12-6, n-Heptyl $\beta$ -D- glucoside					
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nanoparticulate formulations comprising HMG CoA reductase inhibitors (statins))					
RN 29836-26-8 HCPLUS					
CN $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)					

### Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



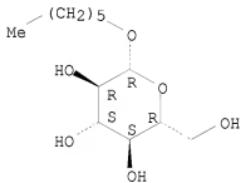
RN 58846-77-8 HCPLUS  
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

### Absolute stereochemistry.



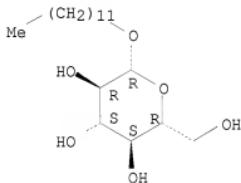
RN 59080-45-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, hexyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



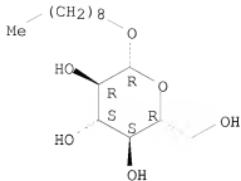
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



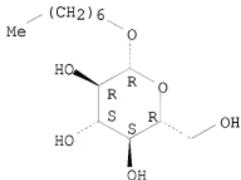
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78617-12-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, heptyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



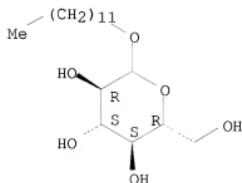
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Influence of ion pairing on topical delivery of retinoic acid  
 from microemulsions  
 AB The purpose of the present study was to determinate the significance of  
 ion pairing on the topical permeation of retinoic acid (R.A)  
 using microemulsions as delivery vehicles. Phenylalanine Me ester,  
 phenylalanine Et ester, histidine Me ester, tryptophan Me ester and valine  
 Me ester were used as counter ions. Results of diffusion studies through  
 polydimethylsiloxane membrane (PDMS) indicate that retinoic acid  
 permeation from ethanol-pH 6.4 buffer mixture significantly increased in the  
 presence of counter ions. A linear relationship was found between  
 apparent partition coeffs. and permeation coeffs. The highest values were  
 with valine Me ester and phenylalanine Et ester. In order to develop  
 alternative formulations for topical administration of R.A,  
 microemulsions were evaluated as delivery vehicles. Oil-in-water (O/W)  
 and water-in-oil (W/O) microemulsion formulations were prepared using water,  
 iso-Pr myristate, lecithin, caprylyl-capryl glucoside and  
 ethanol or 1,2-hexanediol. Expts. with PDMS membranes showed decreasing  
 permeabilities of R.A from microemulsions in the presence of counter ions.  
 This was related to the increased lipophilicity and different vehicle  
 membrane affinity of the ion pairs. The ability of the systems to deliver  
 R.A through the skin was evaluated *in vitro* using pig-  
 skin. R.A permeabilities were much lower with microemulsions than  
 with solution, while a large increase in R.A skin deposition was  
 observed only from O/W microemulsions in the presence of counter ions. The  
 depth of skin accumulation was below 100  $\mu$ m after 24 h  
 application. The results suggest that O/W microemulsions containing a counter



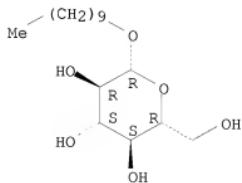
PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6486106	B1	20021126	US 2000-693055	20001020 <--
	US 6162774	A	20001219	US 1998-194383	19981125 <--
	US 20030118540	A1	20030626	US 2002-300994	20021121 <--
	US 7179771	B1	20070220	US 2004-883068	20040630 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-12067	A	19960610	<--	
	US 1998-194383	A2	19981125	<--	
	WO 1997-EP2984	W	19970605	<--	
	US 2000-693055	A1	20001020	<--	
	US 2002-300994	B1	20021121	<--	
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(skin-care compns. containing $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid and alkyl polyglucoside surfactant)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCPLUS				
CN	$\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



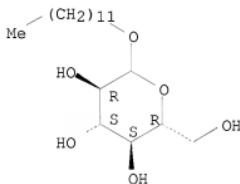
RE.CNT 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions  
 AB The invention relates to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions containing long-chain hydroxy fatty acids and/or the salts thereof. The emulsions may be used in sunscreens and other cosmetics and

pharmaceuticals for use on the skin.  
 AN 2002:428671 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 137:24138  
 TI Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions  
 IN Kawa, Rolf; Ansmann, Achim  
 PA Cognis Deutschland GmbH & Co. Kg, Germany  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002043685	A2	20020606	WO 2001-EP13387	20011120 <--
	WO 2002043685	A3	20020919		
	W: BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, MX, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
	DE 10059239	A1	20020606	DE 2000-10059239	20001129 <--
	EP 1341518	A2	20030910	EP 2001-994676	20011120 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
	JP 2004514688	T	20040520	JP 2002-545662	20011120 <--
	US 2004044078	A1	20040304	US 2003-433106	20030529 <--
PRAI	DE 2000-10059239	A	20001129	<--	
	WO 2001-EP13387	W	20011120	<--	
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside				
	RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYF (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
	(cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



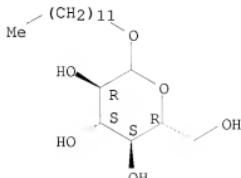
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations containing  
 hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and fatty  
 alcohols  
 AB The invention relates to cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical preps.  
 containing (a) hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- and/or alkenyl-oligoglycoside  
 esters and (b) fatty alcs. Thus, a formulation comprises sodium  
 laurylglucoside citrate 1.5%, coco glycerides 15.0%, cetearyl alc. 0.5%,  
 and water to 100%.

AN 2000:741883 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 133:313348  
 TI Cosmetic or pharmaceutical preparations containing  
 hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and fatty  
 alcohols  
 IN Schmid, Karl Heinz; Fabry, Bernd; Hensen, Hermann; Koester, Josef  
 PA Cognis Deutschland G.m.b.H., Germany  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

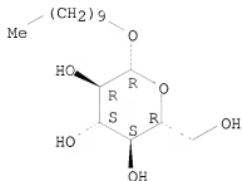
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000061102	A1	20001019	WO 2000-EP3013	20000405 <--
	W: AE, AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DM, EE, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, RU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JE, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LR, LS, LT, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	DE 19916211	A1	20001019	DE 1999-19916211	19990410 <--
	DE 19916211	C2	20010607		
	EP 1173150	A1	20020123	EP 2000-922608	20000405 <--
	EP 1173150	B1	20040616		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	JP 2002541178	T	20021203	JP 2000-610435	20000405 <--
	ES 2223504	T3	20050301	ES 2000-922608	20000405 <--
	US 6800293	B1	20041005	US 2001-958702	20011010 <--
PRAI	DE 1999-19916211	A	19990410 <--		
	WO 2000-EP3013	W	20000405 <--		
OS	MARPAT 133:313348				
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Plantacare 818 301850-97-5, Sodium laurylglycoside citrate 301850-98-6, Sodium laurylglycoside malate				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)				
	(cosmetic or pharmaceutical preps. containing hydroxycarboxylic acid alkyl- or alkenyl-oligoglycoside esters and fatty alcs.)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

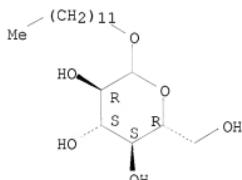


RN 301850-97-5 HCAPLUS  
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl, 2-hydroxy-1,2,3-propanetricarboxylate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

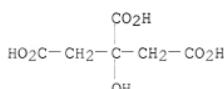
CRN 27836-64-2  
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 77-92-9  
CMF C6 H8 O7

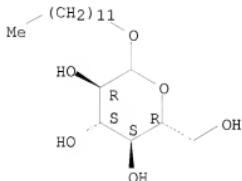


RN 301850-98-6 HCAPLUS  
CN D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl, hydrogen hydroxybutanedioate, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

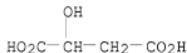
CRN 27836-64-2  
CMF C18 H36 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 6915-15-7  
CMF C4 H6 O5



RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Glucoside paucilamellar vesicles

AB Disclosed are paucilamellar lipid vesicles containing at least two lipid bilayers, each of the bilayers comprising a glucoside primary amphiphile and a steroid. The vesicles may have either an aqueous or oil-filled central cavity and are particularly useful for delivering dermatol., cosmetic and pharmaceutical formulations. A method of manufacturing for these vesicles is also disclosed. Vesicles were made by blending myristyl glucoside 4, glyceryl dilaurate 1.25, and cholesterol 0.5 g, then hydrating the formed lipid phase with 50 g water and propylene glycol dicaprate/caprate 1 g. Microscopic examination of the resulting vesicles showed that the vesicles were small, spherical homogeneous paucilamellar vesicles with some aggregation.

AN 2000:240921 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 132:270088

TI Glucoside paucilamellar vesicles

IN Mathur, Rajiv

PA Igen, Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

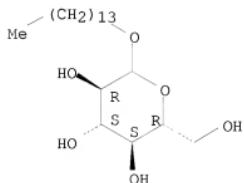
APPLICATION NO.

DATE

----- ----- ----- ----- ----- ----- -----

PI	WO 2000019980	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US22342	19990928 <--
	W: CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,				
	PT, SE				
	US 6251425	B1	20010626	US 1998-165436	19981002 <--
	CA 2346016	A1	20000413	CA 1999-2346016	19990928 <--
	CA 2346016	C	20080603		
	EP 1117380	A1	20010725	EP 1999-949903	19990928 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,				
	IE, FI				
	JP 2002526399	T	20020820	JP 2000-573342	19990928 <--
PRAI	US 1998-165436	A	19981002 <--		
	WO 1999-US22342	W	19990928 <--		
IT	54549-26-7, Myristyl glucoside 239797-88-7				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(oily material-enclosed lipid vesicles comprising glucoside				
	primary amphiphiles and steroids)				
RN	54549-26-7 HCPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, tetradearyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

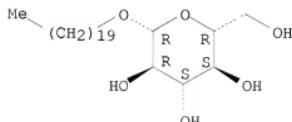


RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9  
 CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8  
 CMF C22 H46 O

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>21</sub>—Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9  
CMF C20 H42 O

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>19</sub>—Me

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Use of alkyl glucosides for stabilization of flavones, flavanones and/or  
flavonoids, synergistic mixtures of flavones, flavanones and/or flavonoids  
with alkyl glucosides, and cosmetic and dermatological  
preparations containing such mixtures

AB Alkyl glucosides protect flavones, flavanones, and/or flavonoids in  
cosmetic and dermatol. preps. from photochem. and oxidative  
degradation and act synergistically with these compds. to protect the  
skin from photochem. and oxidative damage which could otherwise  
lead to skin aging and inflammatory processes. Thus, an  
oil-in-water cream contained cetostearyl glucoside 3.00, stearyl  
alc. 5.00, octyldodecanol 6.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 3.00, Na  
Carbomer 0.10, isouqueretin 0.20, glycerin 3.00, perfume, preservative,  
dyes, antioxidants, and H2O to 100.00 weight%.

AN 2000:227945 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 132:255787

TI Use of alkyl glucosides for stabilization of flavones, flavanones and/or  
flavonoids, synergistic mixtures of flavones, flavanones and/or flavonoids  
with alkyl glucosides, and cosmetic and dermatological  
preparations containing such mixtures

IN Max, Heiner; Schoenrock, Uwe; Staeb, Franz; Untiedt, Sven

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 22 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

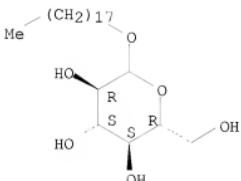
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19845271	A1	20000406	DE 1998-19845271	19981001 <--
	EP 998898	A1	20000510	EP 1999-119016	19990928 <--
	EP 998898	B1	20040630		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO AT 270083 ES 2222645	T	20040715	AT 1999-119016	19990928 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19845271	A	19981001	<--	19990928 <--
IT	27836-65-3 54549-27-8				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (use of alkyl glucosides for stabilization and potentiation of				

flavones, flavanones, and/or flavonoids in cosmetic and dermatol. preps.)

BN 27836-65-3 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, octadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

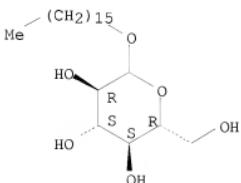
### Absolute stereochemistry.



BN 54549-27-8 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

### Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

J-16 ANSWER 18 OF 32 HCAPLHS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Combination of antiadhesives (carbohydrates) and microbicides

A combination of a microbicide with an inhibitor of microbial adhesion to the skin is useful in cosmetic and dermatol. compns. for treatment of microbial superinfections of the skin with bacteria, fungi, viruses, protozoa, and parasites without affecting the normal skin flora. Inhibition of microbial adhesion synergistically renders the microorganisms more susceptible to the action of microbicides. Useful antiadhesive compds. include carbohydrate receptor-binding agents such as mono-, di-, oligo-, and polysaccharides, amino sugars, sugar esters and ethers, and glycolipids. Such compns. can be used e.g. as anti-acne agents, deodorants, or preservatives, or in treatment of dermatomycosis, seborrhea, psoriasis, wound infections, or immunosuppression. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained paraffin oil 5.00, iso-Pr palmitate 5.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, beeswax 2.00, ceteareth-20 2.00, PEG-20 glyceryl stearate 1.50, glycerin 3.00, fucose 2.00, oleic acid (microbicide) 0.5, perfume, preservative, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100.00 weight%.

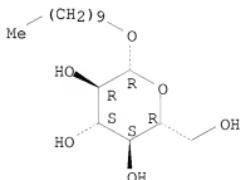
AN 2000:175498 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 132-212534

TI Combination of antiadhesives (carbohydrates) and microbicides  
 IN Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg; Buenger, Joachim; Teichmann, Stefan;  
 Traupe, Bernd  
 PA Beiersdorf Aktiengesellschaft, Germany  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 985408	A2	20000315	EP 1999-117488	19990910 <--
	EP 985408	A3	20030924		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO DE 19841796	A1	20000316	DE 1998-19841796	19980912 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19841796	A	19980912		
IT	58846-77-8, Oramix NS 10				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (combination of antiadhesives (carbohydrates) and microbicides in cosmetic and dermatol. compns.)				
RN	58846-77-8 HCPLUS				
CN	$\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

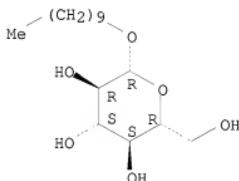


L16 ANSWER 19 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological water-in-oil sunscreen  
 emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers  
 AB Use of the title surfactant-emulsifier combinations in water-in-oil  
 sunscreen emulsions stabilizes the emulsions, provides an especially  
 homogeneous  
 dispersion of the normally solid UV filter compds., and increases the sun  
 protection factor. The UV filter compds. may be conventional organic  
 sunscreen compds. or inorg. pigments such as metal oxides. A suitable  
 sunscreen formulation contained cetyltrimethicone copolyol 3.00, mineral  
 oil 10.00, caprylic/capric triglyceride 10.00, butylene glycol  
 caprylate/caprate 10.00, glycerin 10.00, MgSO4 0.70, decyl  
 glucoside (nonionic surfactant) 1.50,  
 2,4-bis[[4-(2-ethylhexyloxy)phenyl]-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-1,3,5-  
 triazine 6.00, TiO2 6.00, preservative, dyes, perfume, and H2O to 100.00  
 weight parts.  
 AN 2000:83150 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 132:127474  
 TI Cosmetic and dermatological water-in-oil sunscreen

emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers  
 IN Gers-Barlag, Heinrich; Grotelueschen, Birgit  
 PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 22 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19833634	A1	20000203	DE 1998-19833634	19980725 <--
	WO 2000006113	A1	20000210	WO 1999-EP4971	19990714 <--
	W: JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	EP 1100452	A1	20010523	EP 1999-934693	19990714 <--
	EP 1100452	B1	20031015		
	EP 1100452	B2	20061213		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IB, FI				
	JP 2003528027	T	20030924	JP 2000-561970	19990714 <--
	ES 2207958	T3	20040601	ES 1999-934693	19990714 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19833634	A	19980725	<--	
	WO 1999-EP4971	W	19990714	<--	
IT	58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic and dermatol. water-in-oil sunscreen emulsions containing nonionic surfactants and silicone emulsifiers)				
RN	58846-77-8 HCPLUS				
CN	β-D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI On the stability of ascorbic acid in emulsified systems for  
 topical and cosmetic use  
 AB Several O/W microemulsions, O/W and W/O emulsions and a W/O/W multiple  
 emulsion were prepared using nonionic, non-ethoxylated, skin  
 compatible emulsifiers. Ascorbic acid was added to the emulsified systems  
 and its stability against oxidation was studied at 45.0° in aerobic  
 conditions and compared with that in aqueous solns. at different pH values.  
 All emulsified systems provided protection to ascorbic acid, as its  
 degradation rate, which increased with increasing pH, was slower in emulsified  
 systems than in aqueous solns. The highest protection of ascorbic acid was

when it was dissolved in the inner aqueous phase of the W/O/W multiple emulsion, both at 45 and at 20° for long storage. A pseudo first-order mechanism was hypothesised for ascorbic acid degradation in the exptl. conditions for as long as abundant dissolved oxygen was present.

AN 1999:649952 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 132:40417

TI On the stability of ascorbic acid in emulsified systems for topical and cosmetic use

AU Gallarate, M.; Carlotti, M. E.; Trotta, M.; Bovo, S.

CS Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologia del Farmaco, Turin, 10125, Italy

SO International Journal of Pharmaceutics (1999), 188(2), 233-241

CODEN: IJPHDE; ISSN: 0378-5173

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EB  
DT

LA English

EN English  
IT 59122-55-3

BL: BUL (Biological use- unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);

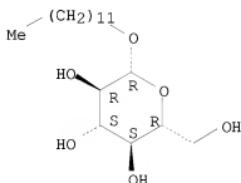
REV. See (Biological use); unclassified

BIOE (Biological Study), USES (uses)  
(stability of ascorbic acid in emulsified systems for topical and cosmetic uses)

BN 59122-55-3 HCABLIJS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

### Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

## II Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions

AB The title emulsions, containing polyol poly-12-hydroxystearates 0.1-10, alkyl and/or alkenyl oligoglycosides 0-10, silicones 0.1-20, and lower alcs. or polyols 5-20 weight%, are stable against phase separation during storage at 45° for ≥3 mo, are resistant to microbial growth even in the absence of preservatives, spread easily, and have good esthetic properties. Thus, a mixture of polyglyceryl-2 di(polyhydroxystearate) 5.0, decyl oleate 4.0, cetearyl isononanoate 4.0, hexyldecanol 3.0, dicaprylyl ether 3.0, and dimethicone 8.0 weight parts at 80° was combined with a mixture of 86% glycerin 5.0, EtOH 10.0, MgSO4 1.0, and H2O to 100 weight parts at 80° with stirring, and the combined mixture was cooled to 50°, homogenized, cooled to room temperature, and degassed to provide a lotion with viscosity of 20 Pa s immediately after preparation and 30 Pa s after 40 days storage at 40°.

AN 1999:603763 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 131:219030

## II Cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions

IN Ansmann, Achim; Kawa, Rolf

PA Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 10 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

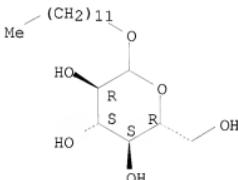
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19810012	A1	19990916	DE 1998-19810012	19980309 <--
	EP 945129	A2	19990929	EP 1999-103841	19990227 <--
	EP 945129	A3	20001115		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRAI	DE 1998-19810012	A	19980309	<--	
OS	MARPAT 131:219030				
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical emulsions)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Cosmetic or dermatological oil/water emulsions with  
reduced lipid content

AB Cosmetic or dermatol. preps. containing (1) ≥1 surfactants  
selected from alkyl glucosides and disaccharide fatty acid esters, (2)  
≥1 surfactants selected from glycerol or glycol esters of saturated or  
unsatd. fatty acids and C12-40 fatty alcs., (3) an aqueous phase, and (4) 0-5  
weight% lipid phase show improved moisturizing, conditioning, and  
skin-smoothing activity, improved spreadability on or absorption  
by the skin, improved stability against phase separation, and  
improved biocompatibility and are easy to formulate. A suitable composition  
contained Tego Care SG 90 (stearyl glucoside + cetyl  
glucoside) 2.00, glycerin 3.00, squalane 3.00, Carbomer 0.60, 45%  
NaOH 0.30, preservative, and H2O to 100.00 weight%.

AN 1999:528995 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 131:189482

TI Cosmetic or dermatological oil/water emulsions with  
reduced lipid content

IN Hamer, Gunhild; Heike, Kerstin; Kaden, Waltraud; Kroepke, Rainer;  
Lanzendoerfer, Ghita; Schneider, Guenther

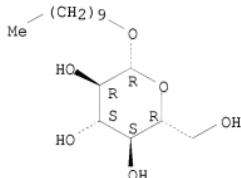
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9940886 W: JP, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE DE 19805918 EP 1052962 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI JP 2002502866 US 2004037795 US 7235251	A1 A1 A1 T A1 B2	19990819 19990819 20001122 20020129 20040226 20070626	WO 1999-EP581 DE 1998-19805918 EP 1999-908833 JP 2000-531143 US 2003-648874	19990129 <-- 19980213 <-- 19990129 <-- 19990129 <-- 20030827 <--
PRAI	DE 1998-19805918 WO 1999-EP581 US 2001-622090	A W B1	19980213 19990129 20010214	<-- <-- <--	
OS	MARPAT 131:189482				
IT	58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside 239797-88-7, Montanov 202 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic or dermatol. oil/water emulsions with reduced lipid content)				
RN	58846-77-8 HCPLUS				
CN	$\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.

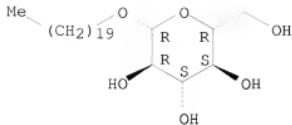


RN 239797-88-7 HCPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl, mixt. with 1-docosanol and 1-eicosanol  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 164202-67-9  
 CMF C26 H52 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 661-19-8  
CMF C22 H46 O

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>21</sub>—Me

CM 3

CRN 629-96-9  
CMF C20 H42 O

HO—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>19</sub>—Me

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Alternative cosurfactants and cosolvents to prepare microemulsions  
suitable for practical applications  
AB Some examples of systems including useful ingredients as cosurfactants and  
cosolvents to furnish suitable microemulsions to be applied in technol.  
fields such as cosmetics and dermopharmaceuticals, are given. For systems  
with ionic surfactants, the usual cosurfactant (medium-chain length alc.)  
was substituted by more skin compatible ingredients as Bu  
lactate, or alternatively by oleic acid and a glycol as cosolvent mixed in  
the aqueous phase of the system. On the other hand, for a system with an  
alkyl glucoside as nonionic surfactant, temperature-insensitive  
microemulsions was obtained also with Bu lactate as cosurfactant.  
Moreover, the influence that the presence of glycols as cosolvents involve  
on the isotropic liquid regions of such systems was also evidenced. It is  
possible to formulate suitable microemulsions to practical applications,  
overcoming the traditional problems of the most of the conventional  
microemulsions as are the biol. aggressive nature of the cosurfactant for  
ionic surfactant systems, and the temperature dependence for nonionic  
surfactant  
systems.

AN 1999:233405 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 131:35619

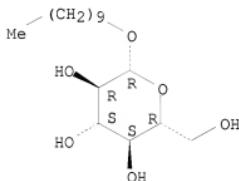
TI Alternative cosurfactants and cosolvents to prepare microemulsions  
suitable for practical applications

AU Comelles, F.

CS Department of Surfactant Technology, Centro de Investigacion y Desarrollo

(CID - CSIC), Barcelona, 08034, Spain  
SO Journal of Dispersion Science and Technology (1999), 20(1 & 2),  
491-511  
CODEN: JDTEDS; ISSN: 0193-2691  
PB Marcel Dekker, Inc.  
DT Journal  
LA English  
IT 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);  
BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cosurfactants and cosolvents to prepare microemulsions for cosmetics and  
pharmaceuticals)  
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



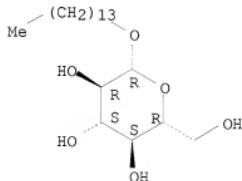
RE.CNT 29 THERE ARE 29 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Cosmetic and dermatological emulsions containing alkyl  
glucosides with increased electrolyte concentration  
AB Emulsions containing  $\geq 0.075M$  electrolytes are stabilized by addition of  
C4-24-alkyl glucosides (d.p.  $\leq 2$ ). Such emulsions, applied to the  
skin, have improved moisturizing, smoothing, conditioning, and  
biocompatibility properties and are excellent carriers for  
cosmetic and pharmaceutical agents. Comps. containing water-soluble UV  
filter agents such as 2-phenylbenzimidazole-5-sulfonic acid (Eusolex 232)  
and its salts are useful as sunscreens. Other suitable electrolytes  
useful in these emulsions are amino acids and their salts as moisturizers,  
 $\alpha$ -hydroxy acids, and salicylic acid as a keratolytic agent. Thus,  
an oil-in-water lotion contained glyceryl stearate 3.50, Tego Care CG 90  
(mixture of stearyl and cetyl glucosides) 1.80, glycerin 3.00, cetearyl alc.  
0.50, octyldodecanol 7.0, caprylyl ether 8.0, Eusolex 232 3.0, 45% NaOH  
1.0, cetearyl isononanoate 6.0, Carbomer 0.20, preservative, perfume, and  
demineralized water to 100.0 weight%.  
AN 1998:811629 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>  
DN 130:71291  
TI Cosmetic and dermatological emulsions containing alkyl  
glucosides with increased electrolyte concentration  
IN Kroepke, Rainer; Bungard, Andrea; Luehrs, Anja; Gruenning, Burghard;  
Mueller, Anja; Jenni, Klaus; Nielsen, Jens  
PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany; Th. Goldschmidt AG  
SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DT Patent  
LA German

## FAN.CNT 1

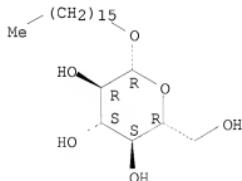
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19723733	A1	19981210	DE 1997-19723733	19970606 <--
	EP 884048	A1	19981216	EP 1998-109291	19980522 <--
	EP 884048	B1	20030409		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
	AT 236614	T	20030415	AT 1998-109291	19980522 <--
	ES 2196425	T3	20031216	ES 1998-109291	19980522 <--
	JP 11012157	A	19990119	JP 1998-167785	19980602 <--
	US 6391319	B1	20020521	US 1998-88885	19980602 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19723733	A	19970606	<--	
OS	MARPAT 130:71291				
IT	33508-66-6 75319-63-0 76739-16-7 164202-67-9				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cosmetic and dermatol. emulsions containing alkyl glucosides with increased electrolyte concentration)				
RN	33508-66-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	$\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



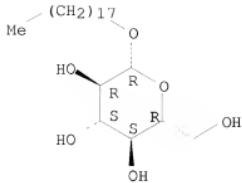
RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



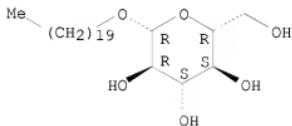
RN 76739-16-7 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 164202-67-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, eicosyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Use of sugar derivatives against adhesion of protozoa and parasites  
 AB Adhesion of pathogenic protozoa and parasites to the skin or  
 organ surfaces is inhibited by topical, oral, or parenteral  
 administration of compns. containing antiadhesive carbohydrates or  
 carbohydrate derivs. such as esters with fatty acids. Thus, a  
 water-in-oil lotion contained paraffin oil 25.00, silicone oil 2.00,  
 ceresin 1.50, lanolin alc. 0.50, glucose sesquisostearate 2.50,  
 cetearyl glucoside 1.00, perfume, preservative, and H2O to  
 100.00 weight%.

AN 1998:771319 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 130:29226

TI Use of sugar derivatives against adhesion of protozoa and parasites

IN Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg; Maurer, Peter; Buenger, Joachim

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

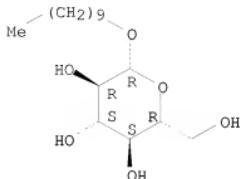
LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19721411	A1	19981126	DE 1997-19721411	19970522 <--
PRAI	DE 1997-19721411		19970522	<--	
IT	58846-77-8, Oramix NS-10				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(use of sugar derivs. against adhesion of protozoa and parasites)				
RN	58846-77-8 HCAPLUS				

CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

### Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

## TI Effects of ethyl $\alpha$ -D- glucoside identified in sake on skin treatment

AB Sake, the well-known Japanese traditional alc. drink, has been also used as cosmetic for skin treatment for a long time.

However, there have been few reports concerning the function and the effective ingredient of the sake. In the present study, effects of the sake and its major glycoside on skin treatment were examined. Transepidermal water loss (TEWL) in mice increased after exposure to UVB, while mice applied daily with concentrated sake on skin surface and after UVB-irradiation showed statistically significant reduction in increase of TEWL. Et  $\alpha$ -D- glucoside ( $\alpha$ -EG), a typical ingredient in the sake was evaluated the same way. Application of synthesized  $\alpha$ -EG to mice also succeeded in preventing increase of TEWL. On the other hand, Et  $\beta$ -D- glucoside ( $\beta$ -EG), structural isomer of  $\alpha$ -EG, had no effect on TEWL. Addition of  $\alpha$ -EG to cell culture of keratinocyte remarkably promoted cell keratinization in vitro, while  $\alpha$ -EG, had no influence to proliferation of keratinocyte, and no effect on protection of keratinocyte against hydroperoxide,  $\beta$ -EG was not effective to these functions. These results suggest that  $\alpha$ -EG is an active ingredient in sake for skin treatment and might function as a parameter for keratinization.

function as a promoter for keratinization.

AN 1998:25204  
DN 128:312721

DN 128:612721

CRE 120.01095a, 01095a  
TI Effects of ethyl  $\alpha$ -D- glucoside identified in sake on skin treatment

AU Horikoshi, Toshio; Haratake, Akinori; Ikemoto, Takeshi; Ohta, Yukiko; Tanpo, Osamu; Kitamura, Nobuo

CS Cosmetics Lab. Basic Res. Lab., Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250-0002, Japan  
SO Nippon Keshobin Gijutsusha Kaishi (1998) 32(1) 10-16

CODEN: NKGKE8 ISSN: 0387-5253

PB Nippon Keshohin Gijutsushakai

DT Journal

## LA Japanese

IT 3198-49-0, Ethyl  $\beta$ -D- glucoside 19467-01-7  
· Ethyl  $\alpha$ -D- glucoside

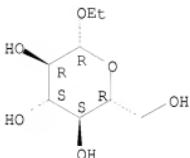
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse): BSU

study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

## (skin-protective effects of Et $\alpha$ -D- glucoside

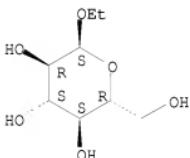
identified in sake)  
RN 3198-49-0 HCPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 19467-01-7 HCPLUS  
CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

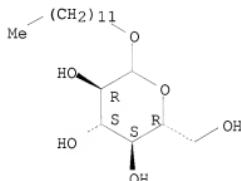


L16 ANSWER 27 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Cosmetic or dermatological crosslinked microemulsions  
AB Oil-in-water microemulsion gels are provided in which droplets of discontinuous oil phase are bound to each other by  $\geq 1$  crosslinking substances, whose mols. are characterized by  $\geq 1$  hydrophilic region having a suitable length for bridging the distance between microemulsion droplets, and  $\geq 1$  hydrophobic region which can interact hydrophobically with the microemulsion droplets. The oil phase substantially consists of relatively nonvolatile constituents. The aqueous phase contains  $\geq 1$  nonalkoxylated oil-in-water emulsifiers and optional addnl. oil-in-water emulsifiers; the emulsifier content is <20 weight% of the total microemulsion. The high surfactant concentration required for production of microemulsions is reduced by use of the nonalkoxylated oil-in-water emulsifiers. Thus, a shaving gel base contained diglyceryl diisostearate 1.200, Na lauroyl lactylate 3.000, lauryl glucoside 6.000, dicaprylyl ether 5.000, butylene glycol 5.000, PEG-800 diglycyrrhetinyl stearate 2.000, and H2O to 100 weight%. PEG-800 diglycyrrhetinyl stearate was prepared by conversion of glycyrrhetinyl stearate to the acid chloride with SOC12 and esterification with PEG.  
AN 1998:239092 HCPLUS <LOGINID::20090310>  
DN 128:312742  
OREF 128:61897a,61900a  
TI Cosmetic or dermatological crosslinked microemulsions  
IN Diec, Khiет Hien; Meier, Wolfgang; Schreiber, Joerg

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany; Diec, Khiet Hien; Meier, Wolfgang; Schreiber, Joerg  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9815255	A1	19980416	WO 1997-EP5553	19971009 <--
	W: JP, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	DE 19641672	A1	19980416	DE 1996-19641672	19961010 <--
	EP 934053	A1	19990811	EP 1997-912150	19971009 <--
	EP 934053	B1	20040303		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	JP 2001051639	T	20010206	JP 1998-517189	19971009 <--
	AT 260635	T	20040315	AT 1997-912150	19971009 <--
	ES 2214611	T3	20040916	ES 1997-912150	19971009 <--
	US 6468551	B1	20021022	US 1999-269778	19990618 <--
PRAI	DE 1996-19641672	A	19961010	<--	
	WO 1997-EP5553	W	19971009	<--	
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use);				
	BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(cosmetic or dermatol. crosslinked microemulsions)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

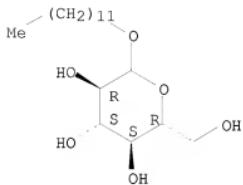
L16 ANSWER 28 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Skin compositions containing  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid  
 AB A skin wash composition intended for topical application to water-wetted skin comprising an  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid formulated in a mild and non-irritant detergent base consisting of a mixture of a nonionic alkyl polyglucoside surfactant and an amphoteric surfactant is described. Thus, a skin-wash composition contained lactic acid 1.0, decyl glucoside 3.5, lauryl glucoside 3.6, cocamidopropyl betaine 5.0, PEG Me glucose dioleate 3.2, phenoxyethanol 0.25, and water to 100%.  
 AN 1998:42238 HCAPLUS <LOGINID:20090310>  
 DN 128:93000  
 OREF 128:18105a,18108a  
 TI Skin compositions containing  $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid

IN Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet Teresa; Owen, Sharon  
 PA Smithkline Beecham Plc, UK  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

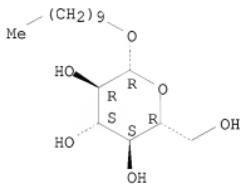
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9747171	A1	19971218	WO 1997-EP2984	19970605 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA	2257810	A1	19971218	CA 1997-2257810	19970605 <--
CA	2257810	C	20080812		
AU	9730330	A	19980107	AU 1997-30330	19970605 <--
AU	720020	B2	20000518		
EP	906086	A1	19990407	EP 1997-925065	19970605 <--
EP	906086	B1	20030806		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
CN	1221334	A	19990630	CN 1997-195350	19970605 <--
CN	1121211	C	20030917		
BR	9709774	A	19990810	BR 1997-9774	19970605 <--
NZ	332864	A	20000728	NZ 1997-332864	19970605 <--
JP	2000512636	T	20000926	JP 1998-501179	19970605 <--
HU	2000001821	A2	20001128	HU 2000-1821	19970605 <--
HU	2000001821	A3	20030428		
HU	226084	B1	20080428		
AT	246485	T	20030815	AT 1997-925065	19970605 <--
PT	906086	T	20031231	PT 1997-925065	19970605 <--
PL	186808	B1	20040227	PL 1997-330603	19970605 <--
ES	2206714	T3	20040516	ES 1997-925065	19970605 <--
CZ	293773	B6	20040714	CZ 1998-4071	19970605 <--
SK	284219	B6	20041103	SK 1998-1687	19970605 <--
ZA	9705062	A	19980812	ZA 1997-5062	19970609 <--
IN	1997MA01229	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA1229	19970609 <--
TW	460294	B	20011021	TW 1997-86108054	19970611 <--
US	6162774	A	20001219	US 1998-194383	19981125 <--
NO	9805638	A	19981203	NO 1998-5638	19981203 <--
NO	314218	B1	20030217		
KR	2000016515	A	20000325	KR 1998-710102	19981210 <--
HK	1016875	A1	20040528	HK 1999-101862	19990427 <--
US	20030118540	A1	20030626	US 2002-300994	20021121 <--
US	7179771	B1	20070220	US 2004-883068	20040630 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-12067	A	19960610	<--	
	WO 1997-EP2984	W	19970605	<--	
US	1998-194383	A2	19981125	<--	
US	2000-693055	A1	20001020	<--	
US	2002-300994	B1	20021121	<--	
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside				
	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(skin compns. containing $\alpha$ -hydroxy acid)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



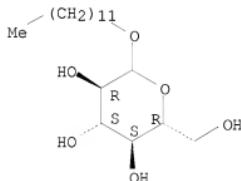
RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Skin wash compositions comprising triclocarban and surfactant  
AB A skin wash composition for topical application to  
water-wetted skin comprising triclocarban as an active  
antibacterial agent formulated in a mild and non-irritant detergent base  
consists of a mixture of a nonionic alkyl polyglucoside surfactant and an  
amphoteric surfactant in the absence of an anionic surfactant. A  
skin wash composition contained triclocarban 0.10, decyl  
glucoside 3.50, lauryl glucoside 3.60, cocoamidopropyl  
betaine 5.00, PEG-120 Me glucoate dioleate 4.50, citric acid monohydrate  
0.15, propylene glycol 5.00, PEG-400 2.50, PEG-40 hydrogenated castor oil  
and trideceth-9 0.20, and water to 100%.

AN 1998:25151 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>  
DN 128:93203  
OREF 128:18141a,18144a  
TI Skin wash compositions comprising triclocarban and surfactant  
IN Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet Teresa  
PA Smithkline Beecham PLC, UK; Charlton, Lynda Rosemary; McGillycuddy, Juliet  
Teresa  
SO PCT Int. Appl., 15 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DT Patent  
LA English  
FAN.CNT 1

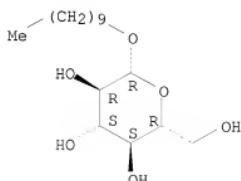
PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9748377	A1	19971224	WO 1997-EP3055	19970610 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JE, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU				
	RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU	9731756	A	19980107	AU 1997-31756	19970610 <--
EP	907355	A1	19990414	EP 1997-927175	19970610 <--
	R: BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP	2000514418	T	20001031	JP 1998-502214	19970610 <--
ZA	9705261	A	19980309	ZA 1997-5261	19970613 <--
IN	1997/MA01290	A	20050304	IN 1997-MA1290	19970613 <--
US	622486	B1	20010501	US 1998-202441	19981215 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-12595	A	19960615	<--	
	WO 1997-EP3055	W	19970610	<--	
IT	27836-64-2, Lauryl glucoside 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (skin wash compns. comprising triclocarban and surfactant)				
RN	27836-64-2 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



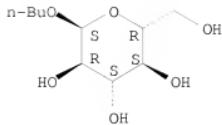
## ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Use of  $\alpha$ -alkylglucosides and its esters as antimicrobial emulsifying agents  
 AB The use of an  $\alpha$ -alkylglucosides or an its ester, or a mixture of both, as a microbicidal agent, in particular bactericidal or fungicidal or both, in pharmaceutical, cosmetic or agri-food compound is disclosed. The said bactericidal agent being in sufficient proportion to preserve the said compound from microbial, in particular bacterial and/or fungal, development. Bactericidal and fungicidal efficacy of a mixture containing polyethylene glycol dipolyhydroxystearate 15,  $\alpha$ -butylglucoside monocaprate 48,  $\alpha$ -butylglucoside dipalmitate 37% was tested. An emulsion contained above mixture 5, cetostearyl alc. 2, jojoba oil 3.5, PPG-15 stearyl ether 4, capric-caprylic oil 5, cyclomethicone 1, stearyl alc. 2.5, silica 0.5, propylene glycol 4, canthan gum 0.15, and water q.s. 100%.

AN 1997:803796 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 128:66310  
 OREF 128:12883a,12886a  
 TI Use of  $\alpha$ -alkylglucosides and its esters as antimicrobial emulsifying agents  
 IN Boures, Emmanuel; Messager, Arnaud  
 PA ULINE, Fr.; Boures, Emmanuel; Messager, Arnaud  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 40 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA French  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9745101	A1	19971204	WO 1997-FR913	19970523 <--
	W: AU, CA, JP, NO, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	FR 2748937	A1	19971128	FR 1996-6517	19960524 <--
	FR 2748937	B1	19980731		
	AU 9730376	A	19980105	AU 1997-30376	19970523 <--
	EP 904054	A1	19990331	EP 1997-925132	19970523 <--
	EP 904054	B1	20021113		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	AT 227561	T	20021115	AT 1997-925132	19970523 <--
	US 20010029247	A1	20011011	US 1998-197798	19981123 <--
	US 6475991	B2	20021105		
PRAI	FR 1996-6517	A	19960524	<--	
	WO 1997-FR913	W	19970523	<--	
IT	25320-93-8D, mono- and dicocoyl esters	184251-06-7			
	184251-07-8	200357-22-8	200357-23-9		
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(use of $\alpha$ -alkylglucosides and its esters as antimicrobial emulsifying agents)				
RN	25320-93-8	HCPLUS			
CN	$\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, butyl	(CA INDEX NAME)			

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 184251-06-7 HCAPLUS

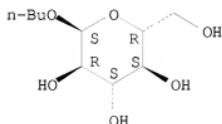
CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, monohexadecanoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8

CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3

CMF C16 H32 O2

$\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_{14}-\text{Me}$

RN 184251-07-8 HCAPLUS

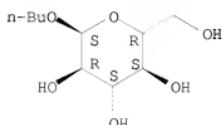
CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, dihexadecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8

CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 57-10-3

CMF C16 H32 O2

HO<sub>2</sub>C—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>14</sub>—Me

RN 200357-22-8 HCPLUS

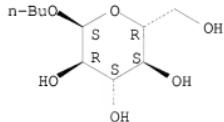
CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, monodecanoate (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8

CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 334-48-5

CMF C10 H20 O2

HO<sub>2</sub>C—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>—Me

RN 200357-23-9 HCPLUS

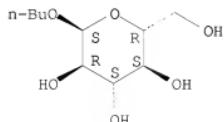
CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, butyl, didecanoate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 25320-93-8

CMF C10 H20 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

CRN 334-48-5  
CMF C10 H20 O2

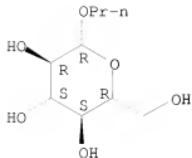
HO<sub>2</sub>C-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>-Me

RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
TI Preparation of styrene group-modified sugars as monomers and their polymers, and their use for cosmetics, topical preparations, coatings, and water absorbents  
AB A(OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> (A = residue of sugar alcs., alkyl glycosides, cyclodextrins; n ≥ 1) are inexpensively prepared with high yield. Also prepared are their polymers, which show good stability and biocompatibility, and cause no skin or eye irritation. The polymer-containing cosmetics, topical preps., antifogging coatings, water absorbents, and coatings for medical devices are also claimed. Maltitol (10 g) was treated with NaH and 5.32 g ClCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub> in DMF at 90° for 2 h to give 6.5 g vinylbenzyl maltitol ether, which (1.6 g) was polymerized with 1 g octyl acrylate to afford the corresponding copolymer. An aqueous cosmetic preparation was formulated containing the copolymer.  
AN 1997:765291 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>  
DN 128:61761  
OREF 128:12103a,12106a  
TI Preparation of styrene group-modified sugars as monomers and their polymers, and their use for cosmetics, topical preparations, coatings, and water absorbents  
IN Uenuma, Mikiko; Nakajima, Hideo  
PA Shiseido Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

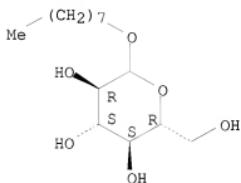
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09309855	A	19971202	JP 1996-148623	19960520 <<
PRAI JP 1996-148623		19960520 <<		
IT 34384-77-5DP, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers	41444-50-2DP, Octyl glucoside, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers	145033-16-5DP, vinylbenzyl ethers, polymers	RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of styrene group-modified sugars and their polymers for cosmetics, topical preps., coatings, and water absorbents)	
RN 34384-77-5 HCPLUS				
CN β-D-Glucopyranoside, propyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



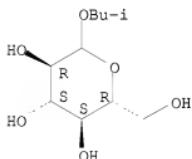
RN 41444-50-2 HCPLUS  
 CN D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

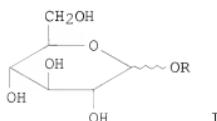


RN 145033-16-5 HCPLUS  
 CN D-Glucopyranoside, 2-methylpropyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 32 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Antiaging skin preparations containing mevalonic acids and  
 polyhydric alcohols or glucopyranosides  
 GI



AB Title preps. contain (a) mevalonic acid and/or mevalolactone and (b) polyhydric alcs. having  $\geq 4$  OH and/or glucopyranosides I ( $R = C2-8$  alkyl). A cream was prepared from glycerin monostearate 3.5, sorbitan monostearate 1.5, liquid paraffin 25.0, whale wax 5.0, lanolin 5.0, cetanol 2.0, glycerin 3.0, carboxy vinyl polymer 5.0, ( $R = (-)$ )-mevalolactone 0.5, diglycerin 0.5,  $p$ -hydroxybenzoate 0.2, perfume 0.2, and  $H_2O$  to 100 weight%. The cream showed rough skin treatment, keratinization inhibition, and turnover promotion.

AN 1997:699171 HCAPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 128:26764

OREF 128:5163a,5166a

TI Antiaging skin preparations containing mevalonic acids and polyhydric alcohols or glucopyranosides

IN Goto, Akio

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF

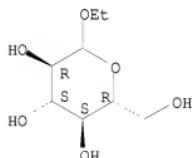
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09278642	A	19971028	JP 1996-115557	19960412 <--
PRAI	JP 1996-115557		19960412	<--	
OS	MARPAT 128:26764				
IT	34625-23-5, Ethyl glucoside 78617-12-6				
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
	(antiaging skin preps. containing mevalonic acids and polyhydric alcs. or glucopyranosides)				
RN	34625-23-5 HCAPLUS				
CN	D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

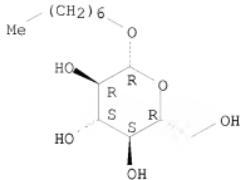
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 78617-12-6 HCAPLUS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, heptyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



L16 ANSWER 33 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Effects of ethyl  $\alpha$ -D- glucoside on skin barrier disruption

AB Daily treatments of skin in hairless mice with concs. of rice wine, Japanese traditional alc., lowered transepidermal water loss levels compared to the controls on the 3rd day after UV B irradiation. These findings indicate that the concs. of rice wine suppress the murine skin barrier disruption caused by UV B. Et  $\alpha$ -D- glucoside ( $\alpha$ -Et glucoside), one of the peculiar components in rice wine, showed the same effect, whereas  $\beta$ -Et glucoside had no effect. In order to clarify the functions of  $\alpha$ -Et glucoside on murine skin, the authors examined the effects of this compound on the expression of some phenotypes in human keratinocytes in vitro. As a result,  $\alpha$ -Et glucoside as well as  $\beta$ -Et glucoside enhanced cell proliferation weakly, and the formation of cornified envelopes and differentiated type keratin (K1) in keratinocytes was accelerated by  $\alpha$ -Et glucoside but not by  $\beta$ -Et glucoside. From the results, the authors concluded that  $\alpha$ -Et glucoside enhanced the differentiation of keratinocytes, which might be related to reduced barrier disruption by UV B.

AN 1997:549074 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 127:215185

OREF 127:41721a, 41724a

TI Effects of ethyl  $\alpha$ -D- glucoside on skin barrier disruption

AU Kitamura, Nobuo; Ota, Yukiko; Haratake, Akinori; Ikemoto, Takeshi; Tanno, Osamu; Horikoshi, Toshio

CS R&D Planning Department, Kanebo Ltd., Odawara, 250, Japan

SO Skin Pharmacology (1997), 10(3), 153-159

CODEN: SKPHEU; ISSN: 1011-0283

PB Karger

DT Journal

LA English

IT 19467-01-7,  $\alpha$ -Ethylglucoside

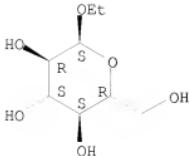
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(effects of Et glucoside from rice wine on skin barrier disruption)

RN 19467-01-7 HCPLUS

CN  $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L16 ANSWER 34 OF 37 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Sugar derivatives as antimicrobial agents

AB Alkylated and/or acylated mono- and/or oligosaccharides are useful in cosmetic and dermatol. preps. as antibacterial, antimycotic, and antiviral agents, especially in deodorant preps. and for treatment of dermatomycoses, dandruff, and dermal superinfections with microbial pathogens. Thus, a facial mask contained PEG-50 lanolin 0.50, glyceryl stearate 2.00, sunflower seed oil 3.00, bentonite 8.00, kaolin 35.00, ZnO 5.00, glucose caprylate 2.00, perfume, preservative, and water to 100.0 weight%.

AN 1997:433714 HCAPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 127:55917

OREF 127:10581a,10584a

TI Sugar derivatives as antimicrobial agents

IN Schneider, Guenther; Schreiber, Joerg; Teichmann, Stefan; Buenger, Joachim; Wolf, Florian

PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 16 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

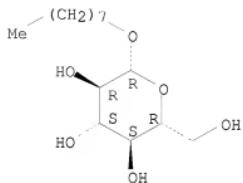
DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

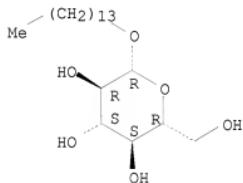
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19547160	A1	19970619	DE 1995-19547160	19951216 <--
WO 9722346	A2	19970626	WO 1996-EP5400	19961204 <--
WO 9722346	A3	19970828		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 869797	A2	19981014	EP 1996-942332	19961204 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 2000056499	T	20000530	JP 1997-522461	19961204 <--
US 20020165168	A1	20021107	US 1999-91602	19990419 <--
PRAI DE 1995-19547160	A	19951216	<--	
WO 1996-EP5400	W	19961204	<--	
OS MARPAT 127:55917				
IT 29836-26-8, Octyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside	33508-66-6			
58846-77-8, Decyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside	59122-55-3,			
Dodecyl $\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside	69984-73-2, Nonyl			
$\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside	70005-86-6, Undecyl			
$\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside	75319-63-0, Hexadecyl			
$\beta$ -D-glucopyranoside				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(sugar derivs. as antimicrobial agents)				
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS				
CN $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



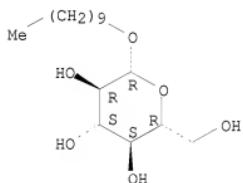
RN 33508-66-6 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, tetradecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



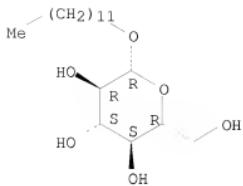
RN 58846-77-8 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



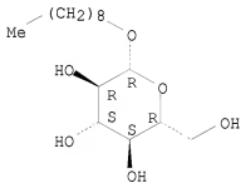
RN 59122-55-3 HCAPLUS  
CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, dodecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



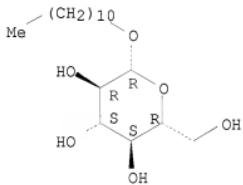
RN 69984-73-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, nonyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



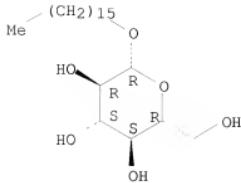
RN 70005-86-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, undecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 75319-63-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, hexadecyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L16 ANSWER 35 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Keratinization accelerators containing  $\alpha$ -ethyl glycosides for treatment of skin diseases

AB Keratinization accelerators, useful for treatment of dermatitis (no data), dandruff, etc., contain  $\alpha$ -Et glycosides.  $\alpha$ -Et glucoside (I) at 3-30  $\mu$ g/mL enhanced keratinization of human epidermal cell. I-containing shampoo, hair rinse, and lipstick were also formulated.

AN 1997:383667 HCPLUS <<LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 127:39819

OREF 127:7531a,7534a

TI Keratinization accelerators containing  $\alpha$ -ethyl glycosides for treatment of skin diseases

IN Kitamura, Nobuo; Ota, Yukiko; Tanno, Osamu; Haratake, Akinori; Horikoshi, Toshio; Ikemoto, Takeshi

PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

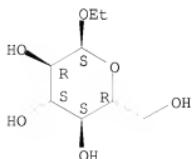
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI JP 09124488	A	19970513	JP 1995-309903	19951102 <--
JP 3534921	B2	20040607		
PRAI JP 1995-309903		19951102 <--		
IT 19467-01-7, $\alpha$ -Ethyl glucoside				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(keratinization accelerators containing $\alpha$ -Et glycosides for treatment of dermatitis, dandruff, and lip)				
RN 19467-01-7 HCPLUS				
CN $\alpha$ -D-Glucopyranoside, ethyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

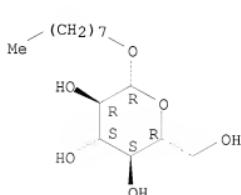
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L16 ANSWER 36 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN  
 TI Microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates  
 AB Carbohydrates and carbohydrate derivs. which inhibit the adhesion of microorganisms to surfaces are used in dermatol. and cosmetic compns. to diminish the number of microorganisms adhering to the skin, mucous membranes, body cavities, wounds, or the eyes and the incidence of diseases caused by these microorganisms, e.g. dermatophytosis, thrush, and shingles. Thus, an oil-in-water lotion contained paraffin oil 5.00, iso-Pr palmitate 5.00, cetyl alc. 2.00, beeswax 2.00, ceteareth-20 2.00, ethoxylated glyceryl stearate 1.50, glycerin 3.00, xanthan 1.0, perfume, preservatives, and water to 100.00 parts.  
 AN 1996:574463 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>  
 DN 125:230797  
 OREF 125:42953a,42956a  
 TI Microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates  
 IN Buenger, Joachim; Wolf, Florian; Schreiber, Joerg  
 PA Beiersdorf A.-G., Germany  
 SO Ger. Offen., 18 pp.  
 CODEN: GWXXBX  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI DE 19503423	A1	19960808	DE 1995-19503423	19950203 <--
WO 9623479	A2	19960808	WO 1996-EP441	19960202 <--
WO 9623479	A3	19970306		
W: JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 806935	A2	19971119	EP 1996-903968	19960202 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
JP 10513165	T	19981215	JP 1996-523268	19960202 <--
PRAI DE 1995-19503423	A	19950203	<--	
WO 1996-EP441	W	19960202	<--	
IT 29836-26-8 58846-77-8, Decyl glucoside				
59080-45-4, Hexyl glucoside				
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)				
(microbial adhesion-inhibiting carbohydrates)				
RN 29836-26-8 HCPLUS				
CN $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)				

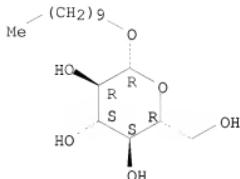
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RN 58846-77-8 HCPLUS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, decyl (CA INDEX NAME)

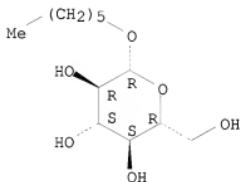
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 59080-45-4 HCPLUS

CN  $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, hexyl (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



RE.CNT 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 37 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

TI Hydrophobic preparations of hydrophilic compounds

AB Single phase preps. of hydrophilic species, in particular macromol. compds. such as proteins or glycoproteins in a hydrophobic solvent such as an oil can be obtained by preparing a hydrophile/amphiphile array in which the hydrophilic head groups of the amphiphile are oriented towards the hydrophilic species and bringing the array into contact with the hydrophobic solvent. The preps. of the invention can be used alone or can be combined with an aqueous phase to form emulsions in which the hydrophilic species is present in the hydrophobic phase. The compns. of the present invention are versatile and have application in the pharmaceutical, food, cosmetic, chemical and agricultural industries.

AN 1995:746373 HCPLUS <>LOGINID::20090310>>

DN 123:123218

OREF 123:21725a, 21728a

TI Hydrophobic preparations of hydrophilic compounds

IN New, Roger Randal Charles; Kirby, Christopher John

PA Cortecs Ltd., UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

## FAN.CNT 1

PI	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9513795		A1	19950526	WO 1994-GB2495	19941114 <--
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US, UZ					
RW: KE, MM, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
CA 2176577		A1	19950526	CA 1994-2176577	19941114 <--
AU 9481496		A	19950606	AU 1994-81496	19941114 <--
AU 689509		B2	19980402		
EP 729350		A1	19960904	EP 1995-900838	19941114 <--
EP 729350		B1	20010307		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE					
CN 1137751		A	19961211	CN 1994-194506	19941114 <--
JP 11514328		T	19991207	JP 1994-514287	19941114 <--
AT 199494		T	20010315	AT 1995-900838	19941114 <--
ES 2154719		T3	20010416	ES 1995-900838	19941114 <--
PT 729350		T	20010629	PT 1995-900838	19941114 <--
ZA 9409109		A	19960516	ZA 1994-9109	19941116 <--
US 6368619		B1	20020409	US 1996-648065	19960515 <--
GR 3035757		T3	20010731	GR 2001-400609	20010417 <--
PRAI GE 1993-23588		A	19931116		
WO 1994-GB2495		W	19941114		
IT 29836-26-8, Octyl glucoside					
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (hydrophobic compns. for hydrophilic compds.)					
RN 29836-26-8 HCAPLUS					
CN $\beta$ -D-Glucopyranoside, octyl (CA INDEX NAME)					

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).